"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair today and tomorrow; moderate temperature.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 84, min. 67.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXII....No. 23,921. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 23, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

POINCARE PICTURES 'RUIN' OF GERMANY AS TRAP FOR ALLIES

Answers Lloyd George That Britain Has to Fear Not French but Teuton Rivalry.

WARNS OF TRADE WAR PLANS

Nation Is in Grip, He Says, of Huge Trusts Formed for Conquest.

INVESTIGATION IS URGED

Powers Asked to Convince Themselves in Alsne and Ruhr Before It Is Too Late.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 22.—Twenty-four hours after receiving Prime Minister Baldwin's prayer to be kinder to Germany Premier Poincaré, standing today at the foot of a monument to the war dead at Villers-Cotteret, not far from where on July 18 five years ago General Mangin started the drive which ended in Germany's defeat, painted a picture of Germany hiding behind a camouflage of ruin waiting only until England had helped her to escape her obligations to launch upon the world an economic war backed by the design to try once again to foist political domination on other nations.

He reviewed the program of methodical economic destruction in France dictated by the German business barons to the German General Staff, and said those same men had the same purposes today. They had only been forced for the time being to change their weapons. Let the Allies today fall into the German trap of estimating her capacity for payment at a time when purposely she had arrived at a point where she could pay nothing, and they would see Germany quickly escape from their hold and launch again on the path of conquest.

Hopes France's Allies Will Heed.

That was what France felt, he said, and that feeling would shape France's actions. He hoped France's allies would heed and not too late have to regret not taking her advice.

Since his accession to power Premier Poincaré has made no speech which so well reveals his attitude toward Germany. Right or wrong, no one doubts his sincerity, for he said today in public what he has often said in private.

In a reply to Mr. Lloyd George's recent attack on France, in which the ex-Prime Minister said that while crying ruin France was rebuilding her industrial machine in better shape than ever, the French Premier said the British would do better to worry about the future trade competition of Germany, who was awaiting only to shake off her obligations with English help to engage in a commercial war with Great Britain.

He reviewed the now famous German General Staff report on systematic destruction in France, quoting the German leaders to the effect that its purpose was to cripple France in her recovery after the war.

In speaking of General Mangin's attack on July 18, 1918, the Premier made no mention of the American troops, although the head of Mangin's wedge on that notable morning was made up of the First and Second American Divisions with a Moroccan division in between.

Reviewing those thrilling days five years ago when the tide of the World War changed not many miles from where he spoke, the Premier turned to the subject of the Germans' destruction wantonly of French industrial machinery.

"In all the countryside was applied with ferocity the monstrous program of economic destruction which the German General Staff had drafted by experts, and of which we possess authentic copies," he said. "Your factories, your shops, your spinning mills, so well built, were condemned to obliteration. At Saint Quentin, for example, your machines and your shops were not only put out of commission, but savagely reduced to bits.

"An effort was made to kill your activity and prevent its restoration. Germany, having thrown your industry to earth, buried it and laughingly said to you:

"'Now we defy you to restore it. We will have the start on you. You will never recover.'

"However, you have got back to work. While the Reich, which had not one roof razed nor one boiler blown up, refused to keep her engagements and repair the ruin she did, you have found means to aid the State in its gigantic task, and little by little you are bringing back your region to prosperity.

Lloyd George's "Wicked Comparisons."

"This is the moment chosen by an eminent statesman and former Prime Minister of an allied nation to establish between France and Germany the most wicked comparison and to declare amusing that we could restore our devastated regions and at the same time complain of the large expenditures Berlin is making in Germany.

"What does Lloyd George mean? While Germany rebuilds her merchant marine, develops her railroads and builds new canals, is she repairing war damage? Is she only making improvements? And are not these improvements made at the expense of her creditors?

"All that may be amusing for Mr. Lloyd George. For France it is sad, and it is intolerable.

"As for blaming us for not having always rebuilt our destroyed industries on the old model, that would be to add to our ruin the interdiction to make any progress. It was just that paralysis that Germany sought to inflict on us when she prepared her program of devastation. She confiscated raw materials

Continued on Page Two.

BELL-ANS RELIEVES INDIGESTION and Distress After Eating.—Advt.

New Decree Permits Turks To Have Their Teeth Filled

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Co.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 22.—A decree has just been published by the Department of Religious Affairs permitting the faithful to have their teeth filled.

Although, of course, the educated Turks for many years past have not hesitated to garnish their mouths liberally with gold, the peasants of Anatolia, rather than transgress the general rule against wearing ornaments, often allowed their teeth to become hopelessly decayed and contented themselves with having the most troublesome of them pulled out.

BELLEAU WOOD MADE AN AMERICAN SHRINE

French Dedicate the Battlefield to Our Men Who Died There.

FOCH WEEPS AT MEMORIES

Marshal Calls It Cradle of Victory—Messages From Harding and Pershing.

CHATEAU-THIERRY, July 22 (Associated Press).—Belleau Wood, which Marshal Foch today called "the cradle of victory," was dedicated today to the memory of the Americans who died there. The French flag at Foch's command was hauled down to the call of French bugles and the "Marseillaise" played by the Marine Band from the U. S. S. Pittsburgh, and the American flag was run up to the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

A group of Americans from many States, including relatives of the dead, assembled inside the ring of French villages, the homes of which the Americans saved. The wood was formally dedicated as a permanent memorial by the Belleau Wood Memorial Association, represented by the President, Mrs. James Carroll Frazier, who directed the plan to buy the land and preserve the battlefield, with trenches and machine gun nests, and erect a monument and place descriptive tablets.

Marshal Foch in Tears.

Marshal Foch reviewed the campaign from the end of May, 1918, to the middle of July. He described Belleau Wood as the scene of the turning point of the war, the jumping-off place of the final allied offensive and march to the Rhine. Tears rolled down his cheeks as he reverently assured America that "the men who died here are safe; they will be guarded by us religiously."

Colonel T. Bentley Mott, the military attaché representing the American Ambassador, Myron T. Herrick, who was ill, read a letter from President Harding and a message from General Pershing. The latter referred to the battleground as "a patriotic shrine, where for generations to come the traveler will pause to contemplate the splendor of our soldiers' sacrifice."

In his letter President Harding said:

"The memory of Belleau Wood, like the memory of Yorktown, will always remain as an eloquent appeal for the perpetuation of the friendship so long maintained between the great French people and our country. It will always be an inspiration to Americans to know they are entitled to some measure of pride in connection with their part in the World War, just as, I trust, it will always be a source of satisfaction to the French people that they were able to make so great and unselfish a contribution to the struggle of America for independence."

Major Gen. James G. Harbord, who commanded the Marines, spoke of "this melancholy spot, with its tangle of wild wood, its giant boulders, its mangled trees—a tiny American island, surrounded by lovely France, which American mothers will consecrate with their tears."

"This scarred and shell-shot ground," he continued, "by being at the spearhead of the German thrust for Paris, has brought undying fame to the Marine Brigade and their comrades of the Second Engineers and will be for all time a Mecca for pilgrims."

He told how General Degoutte the day after the wood was captured ordered it re-named on all military maps as "the Wood of the Marine Brigade."

Senator Reed Pledges Faith.

Senator David A. Reed of Pennsylvania, in the course of his address, said:

"We Americans whose sons lie here, we Americans who left our comrades here, pledge ourselves to stand true to the cause for which they died. Our

Continued on Page Two.

HUGHES SAYS RUSSIA REMAINS AN OUTLAW AMONG THE NATIONS

Writes Gompers He Opposes Recognition While Soviet Ignores Property Rights.

WORLD CHAOS STILL ITS AIM

Secretary Declares That Moscow Is Continuing Plans for a General Revolution.

AN ANSWER TO BROOKHART

Restatement of the Administration's Views Is Taken as Denial of Senator's Plea.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—In response to a letter sent him by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, asking for an expression of his views regarding the American position toward Russia, Secretary Hughes reiterates the statement that he is opposed to recognition while Soviet Russia continues to ignore property rights and repudiates the esential principles of international intercourse.

In his letter, the Secretary says that there has been no improvement in the conduct of the Soviet Government assuring a stable government and guaranteeing the people their rights or the protection of the persons or property of the citizens of countries seeking business in Russia. Instead, there has been tyrannical procedure in Russia and "also a repudiation of the obligations inherent in international intercourse and a defiance of the principles upon which alone it can be conducted.

"There can be no question of the sincere friendliness of the American people toward the Russian people," says Secretary Hughes. "And there is for this very reason a strong desire that nothing should be done to place the seal of approval on the tyrannical measures that have been adopted in Russia or to take any action which might retard the gradual assertion by the Russian people of their right to live in freedom."

The restatement of this Government's attitude toward Russia is accepted as Secretary Hughes's reply to Senator Brookhart's recent appeal for recognition.

Text of Mr. Hughes's Letter.

Secretary Hughes's reply to Mr. Gompers's letter reads:

My Dear Mr. Gompers:

I have your letter of the 9th instant with respect to the grounds upon which the recognition of the present régime in Russia has been withheld.

You refer with just emphasis to the tyrannical exercise of power by this régime. The seizure of control by a minority in Russia came as a grievous disappointment to American democratic thought, which had enthusiastically acclaimed the end of the despotism of the Czars and the entrance of free Russia into the family of democratic nations. Subsequently events were even more disturbing. The right of free speech and other civil liberties were denied. Even the advocacy of those rights which are usually considered to constitute the foundation of freedom was declared to be counter-revolutionary and punishable by death. Every form of political opposition was ruthlessly exterminated.

There followed the deliberate destruction of the economic life of the country. Attacks were made not only upon property in its so-called capitalistic form, but recourse was had also to the requisitioning of labor. All voluntary organizations of workers were brought to an end. To unionize or strike was followed by the severest penalties. When labor retaliated by passive resistance, workmen were impressed into a huge labor army. The practical effect of this program was to plunge Russia once more into medievalism. Politically there was a ruthless despotism, and economically the situation was equally disastrous.

No Bill of Rights in the Constitution.

It is true that, under the pressure of the valamitous consequences, the governing group in Russia has yielded certain concessions. The so-called new economic policy presented a partial return to economic freedom. The termination of forcible requisitions of grains has induced the peasantry to endeavor to build up production once more, and favorable weather condi-

Continued on Page Three.

Ford Calls Prohibition a Dead Issue, Raised to Hide Vital Economic Questions

Special to the New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., July 22.—Prohibition is a dead issue, in the opinion of Henry Ford, who submitted to an interview today in which he was quizzed concerning some of the problems with which the nation is confronted. Mr. Ford also said that the peace ship taught him what he wanted to know, gave some advice to Ireland, quoted a quatrain from "Maud Muller," when asked to discuss the League of Nations and the World Court, but was silent concerning his Presidential boom.

"The prohibition question is settled, absolutely settled," said Mr. Ford. "The Eighteenth Amendment is part of the Constitution, isn't it? and it is there to stay. Why, prohibition is dead in so far as it is an issue.

"Discussion of prohibition by politicians as an issue is a smoke screen. It conceals the big economic questions which the people have a right to hear. Politicians shy away from big questions always."

Launching of the peace ship really bore results, he declared.

"The Peace Ship taught me what I wanted to know," he said. "I learned about war on that Peace Ship, especially the World War, the cause of it, the men who made it and the conditions from which it emerged. That Peace Ship is sailing on. The world hasn't learned to behave itself yet without force. For a time we shall be obliged to continue our armies and navies, but the world will learn a better way some day. Remove the conditions that make war, that's the first thing to do."

In the course of the discussion Ireland was advised to lay down the shillelah and take up the saw.

Switching to education, Mr. Ford said: "I see no menace in the big university as such. The big buildings, the big campus, the big equipment are necessary, and some day men big enough to run such institutions will come along and run them in a really big way. The trouble is that this country has too few big men. Big men are hard to find, but big institutions will help to develop them."

Atlantic City's best mod. price Hotels: Elberon, Tenn. & Pacific Aves. & Iroquois, just off Bdwlk., So. Carolina Ave. Bkft. R. B. Lody, Own.—Advt.

HOTEL ST. GEORGE, Brooklyn's Largest—Summer rates; 4 min. Wall St.; 15 Times Sq. Interboro (Clark) Subway in bldg.—Advt.

32 Near Death in Bay as Boat Rams Launch; Many Hurled Into Water, but All Are Saved

Several hundred persons on the steamboat Albertina of the Red Bank Line, were thrown into a panic, and thirty-two passengers on board the forty-foot motorboat Spray narrowly escaped death shortly after 8 o'clock last night, when the Albertina, a vessel of the Iron Steamboat type, struck the motorboat amidships and sent most of its passengers sprawling into the water.

The collision occurred off the foot of Bay Ridge Avenue, Bay Ridge, and was witnessed by autoists and cottage dwellers along the Shore Road at Bay Ridge as well as by persons aboard numerous harbor craft. To most of them it appeared that a fatal accident was inevitable as the large boat plowed into the smaller one, rocking it nearly to the point of overturning. But the shock sent the Spray's passengers to the side of the boat nearest the Albertina, and the motorboat suddenly righted, although wrecked and all but sinking.

Members of the crew of the Albertina lowered two lifeboats while the skipper ordered two lines thrown to Captain Michael Cories, who was at the helm of the Spray. Thus the Albertina kept the Spray afloat.

The seamen who manned the lifeboats were able to pick up two men, both of whom had leaped overboard as a mother, screaming, threw her child overboard when the crash came. One of the men, whose name the police did not learn, carried the child in his arms and restored it to its mother.

The other passengers on the Spray who were thrown into the water were either pulled back aboard as the motorboat righted or scrambled aboard while Captain Cories was making fast to the Albertina's rescuing lines.

Employes of the Brooklyn and Richmond Ferry Company had seen the crash from the ferry slip, 200 yards away, and one of them, Philip A. Sinder of 136 Senator Street, Brooklyn, telephoned Police Headquarters in Brooklyn. His message was relayed to the police of the Marine Division in Manhattan, and Sergeant Patrick J. Lee dispatched a police launch to the scene.

Several boats and yachts cruised about the waters in the wake of the Albertina to make certain that all of the Spray's passengers who had been pitched overboard had been picked up. When McGrath reached the scene the Albertina, having landed the Spray's former occupants, had continued its trip to the Battery.

While dwellers along the Shore Road were supplying dry clothing to the passengers of the Spray, the motorboat broke away from her mooring at the head of the pier slip and sailed off with the tide, fetching up on the rocks off the Crescent Athletic Club's Summer home at the foot of Eighty-fourth Street.

TO ASK CONGRESS FOR BUCKET SHOP CURB

Untermyer Also Wants Federal Regulation of Stock Exchanges.

DESPAIRS OF STATE ACTION

Head of People's Legislative Service Says Senators Asked for Inquiry.

Saying that he had despaired of getting any laws passed at Albany to regulate the stock exchanges and to protect investors from bucket shop failures, stock market manipulation and blue sky stock promotions, Samuel Untermyer has decided to prepare a bill for introduction in the next Congress providing for Federal regulation of stock exchanges and brokers in the same way that national banks are regulated.

Mr. Untermyer made known his plans in a letter to Basil M. Manly, Director of the People's Legislative Service, who had asked his help in an investigation of the recent Wall Street failures. He denounced the New York Stock Exchange as responsible for the present crisis, saying that it had fought reform and killed legislation at Albany, and charged that the New York Curb Market was merely its creature and that the Consolidated Stock Exchange could not exist without its co-operation.

In making public the correspondence, the People's Legislative Service asserted that 167 Wall Street firms had failed with $101,308,387 liabilities in the last two years, that the public had been defrauded out of more than $600,000,000 by stock promoters in 1922, and that thousands of suicides had been caused by such swindles and frauds.

Senators Asked Inquiry.

Mr. Manly's letter, written from Washington on July 9, said that several United States Senators and Representatives had written him about the brokerage scandals in New York, and asking his organization to investigate them with a view to corrective legislation. He said he wished Mr. Untermyer's advice because of his Pujo committee investigation and his Lockwood committee work.

Replying from his office at 120 Broadway on July 13, Mr. Untermyer said he was glad to comply with the request because it was in line with views he had held for many years, and especially because he was convinced that the State of New York, "the seat of this nation-wide evil," had shown itself powerless to cope with the interests which opposed reforms. Sketching his fight since 1913 against frauds which, he said, cost the public hundreds of millions annually, Mr. Untermyer went on:

"But for the opposition of the New York Stock Exchange and of the vast financial affiliations of its members we should have had this much-needed reform ten years ago. It is they who have taken and continued to take the lead in opposing legislation of this character. It is well-nigh incredible that these men, who form an integral and essential part of our financial system, and without which the country could not prosper, are unable or unwilling to visualize the imperative need of public regulation of those great public agencies.

"If, as has long been universally conceded, public supervision of banks, insurance companies and public service corporations is necessary for the public interest, how much more so is this protection needed to assure the safety of investors in securities publicly issued and deposist of moneys and securities with brokers and the public dealings on the Stock Exchanges. If these blindly self-contented gentlemen could but be made to realize the extent to which their calling is discredited throughout the country by reason of the frauds that have characterized security dealings (with which they have as a class no more connection than has the average merchant with a receiver of stolen goods), and if they could be made to understand the sense of security that regulation would give to the investing public, they would be clamoring for this reform instead of continuing this discreditable fight in opposition to it.

Sees Lack of Vision.

"The lack of vision of the great financiers of our country to their own best interests would be unbelievable if it had not been so often demonstrated. The history of Government regulation in all its aspects proves that without exception they have never failed to get on the wrong side and stay there until the last gasp wherever their immediate selfish interests appear, to their narrow point of view, to be affected by legislation of this character. They have, singly and collectively, unfailingly shown as great genius for blundering in interpreting

Continued on Page Two.

BOK OFFERS MORE PEACE PLAN PRIZES

Four Subsidiary Awards Announced With Conditions for $100,000 Contest.

TIME LIMIT MIDNIGHT NOV. 11

All Proposals Sent In Are Returned for Compliance With Rules for Offer.

The American Peace Award yesterday made it first announcement of the complete conditions of the $100,000 award established by Edward W. Bok for a plan by which the United States can co-operate with other nations for world peace. Plans already received from contestants have been returned with instructions to send them in again after complying with the conditions.

After explaining the purpose of the contest, the announcement says that since the plan finally selected by the jury may be a composite of more than one plan, there are also offered, in addition, second, third, fourth and fifth awards of $5,000 each for any plans or portions of plans used by the Jury of Award in a composite plan. If the jury accepts one plan in full, making no additions to it from other plans, no subsidiary awards will be made.

The conditions of award as announced, follow:

The contest is open to every citizen of the United States, by birth or naturalization. Plans may be submitted either by individuals or by organizations of every kind, national, State or local.

The winning plan must provide a practicable means whereby the United States can take its place and do its share toward preserving world peace, while not making compulsory the participation of the United States in European wars, if any such are in the future found unpreventable.

The plan may be based upon the present covenant of the League of Nations or may be entirely apart from that instrument.

Award in Two Payments.

The purpose of the award is twofold: first, to produce a plan; and secondly, to insure so far as may be, that it will be put into operation. The award is, therefore, to be made in two payments—$50,000 to the author of the winning plan as soon as the Jury of Award has selected it, the second $50,000 will be paid to the author if and when the plan, in substance and intent, is approved by the United States Senate; or if and when the jury of award decides that an adequate degree of popular support has been demonstrated for the winning plan.

The question of whether amendments which may be made in the Senate materially affect the intent of the plan submitted, and the acceptance or rejection of these amendments, are left entirely to the judgment of the Jury of Award.

The second half of the award shall not be deemed to have been won unless the conditions above mentioned as to the approval of the plan shall be fulfilled on or before March 4, 1925.

The subsidiary awards are to be paid upon the same basis as the principal award.

Plans submitted should not be in the form of bills, resolutions, or treaties suitable for presentation to the Senate. The paper submitted may include not only the exposition of the plan, but also argument for it. A summary of not exceeding 500 words must accompany every plan. The total number of words submitted, exclusive of the summary, must not exceed 5,000.

Rules for Contestants.

Only one plan may be submitted by any one contestant. Manuscripts must be typewritten, and on only one side of the page and must not be rolled. They must not be accompanied by letters.

They must not bear the name of the author or contain anything by which the author might be identified. Each manuscript must have attached to it a plain sealed envelope containing the author's name and address. As they are received, the manuscript and envelope will be marked for identification with the same number. The envelopes will not be opened until the Jury of Award has made its selections. No manuscripts will be returned.

All manuscripts must be received at the office of the American Peace Award by midnight on Nov. 11, 1923. It is expected that the jury will be able to announce the selection of a plan for the first part of the award in time for the plan to be presented to the Senate early in 1924.

The submission of any manuscript, whether or not it receives an award, shall give to the committee full rights to publish it in such manner and at such time as it may choose.

Working in direct co-operation with the Policy Committee of the American Peace Award are the most prominent and effective organizations, civic, religious and economic, throughout the United States, and a co-operating council has been formed for the American Peace Award consisting of one delegate from each of these organizations.

It is expected that the personnel of the Jury of Award will be announced soon after Sept. 1.

AUGUST ISSUE OF VANITY FAIR on Sale Today.—Advt.

LIGHTNING KILLS 2, STORM SNAPS TREES, BREAKS HEAT WAVE

Caddy on Montclair Links and Boy in Summer Camp Are Struck Dead.

GREAT DAMAGE IN JERSEY

Fifty-Mile Wind Fells Telephone Poles and Trees and Smashes Store Windows.

BIG DROP IN TEMPERATURE

Immense Crowds at Beaches—Two Bathers Drowned—Two Boy Divers Paralyzed.

A quarter of an inch of rain that dropped out of the black, muttering sky knocked a temperature of 84 degrees down to 67 points in thirty minutes yesterday afternoon, heartening the weather man to predict that today would be marked by moderate temperatures. A nice northerly wind, smuggled over the Canadian border, is counted on to help things along.

Sweeping out the West to aid the heat beleaguered inhabitants of this city, the storm did much damage in its passage over New Jersey, especially in Essex County, where two boys were killed by lightning, and trees and telegraph poles were snapped by the 50-mile wind. Automobilists and pedestrians had narrow escapes as the wind whipped debris about. In many places in Jersey hail was reported with the rain.

The first boy killed by the lightning that accompanied the storm was Alphonse Taylor, a negro caddy on the course of the Montclair Golf Club. With the first few drops of rain the players made for cover. Taylor, who apparently thought the storm would be a slight affair, delayed. When he started for shelter he had gone only a few steps when a bolt struck him, causing instant death.

Killed at Summer Camp.

Another bolt made a direct hit in killing William Towers, 13 years old, of 249 Pearsall Avenue, Jersey City. The boy, with a number of companions, was at the Summer camp of his parents at Culver Lake, Branchville, N. J. Young Towers was standing alone in a small clearing when there came a sharp crack of thunder and a vivid flash. When the dead boy was picked up it was found that he had been hit directly back of the right ear.

Newark and East Orange were hard hit. Trees were blown down in traffic streets, tying things up until the branches were chopped away, and in the Elmwood section of East Orange wires were flung to the sidewalks, putting the fire alarm system out temporarily.

The Mayor of East Orange, Charles H. Martens, had a narrow escape when he got out of his machine in front of his home, at 158 South Munn Avenue. He had just started for his front door to escape the wind-driven rain when a big tree crashed to the ground a few feet from where he was running.

At Grove and Main Streets, in the same town, the sewers proved inadequate to carry off the volume of water, and when two automobiles stalled in the pool, two of the women in one car became hysterical. Policeman Nicholas Nolan waded out and carried the frightened women to the sidewalk.

In the business section of Newark the wind was active. Plate glass windows in the stores of the Goodyear Rubber Company, 504 Central Avenue; the Lillian Cloak and Suit Company, 429 Springfield Avenue;; the Evelyn Shop, 420 Springfield Avenue, and the Goerke Dry Goods Company, 300 Broad Street, were smashed in. Firemen were called to the roof of the building at 357 Market Street to chop down a sign that had been blown partly down and seemed likely to fall into the street.

Storm Hits Manhattan.

After crossing New Jersey, the storm struck Manhattan and then proceeded out through Long Island with diminishing force. Featured by an occasional crack of thunder and intermittent flashes of lightning, the storm concentrated on rain. It came down solidly, but no one seemed to mind the wetting, because it was getting cooler every second.

While the storm was at its height lightning struck the chimney of the Lee Brothers Storage Warehouse at 2,298 Eighth Avenue, knocking the top slab and six rows of bricks into the street.

Continued on Page Five.

Legal Buses or None Is Marshall's Ultimatum; Will Halt Them if Special Session Is Called

Louis Marshall, the lawyer who obtained the restraining order against the city buses and who holds the unique position of being able to stop them any time he wishes, said yesterday over the telephone from Saranac Lake that he was not bluffing when he threatened to serve the order if a special session were called. He was told that city officials said he would not dare to serve it because of the trouble and inconvenience to travelers that would result.

"I never bluff," said Mr. Marshall. "I am perfectly willing to give the Board of Estimate time to grant franchises and help the people, as was done in the case of the Grand Concourse buses. They saw fit to grant franchises at that time. Why do they reverse their position now?

"I am not trying to stop the buses. All I insist on is that the law be complied with and that the public have protection. I am opposed to the city spending $25,000,000 to go into the bus business. That is contrary to the wishes of the taxpayers. It is just as important to save the money of the taxpayers as it is to keep the buses running. If the Board of Estimate really desires an easy way to settle the matter, it can do so by granting franchises. I merely feel that I am doing my duty in taking this stand."

Mr. Marshall again reiterated that he would serve the order, saying:

"It is my intention, my idea and my plan to serve the order if Governor Smith calls a special session, but I can't imagine that he will. The idea of a special session is not like Governor Smith. Everybody who knows him knows he would not be likely to call it.

"I think I have made it plain that if the buses stop, it will be Mayor Hylan and not I who stops them. Hylan, bull-headed and obstinate, is trying to put through his own bill. Why in the world won't he grant these franchises?"

Mr. Marshall said he would remain at Saranac Lake on his vacation until a week from Wednesday, but that if necessity arose in the meantime he would instruct his office to serve the order.

Governor Smith had no conferences on the bus situation. Grover Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, was with his family at Rockaway.

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES—New Summer Edition. Bigger and better than ever. New Amsterdam Thea.—Advt.

HISTORIC PHILADELPHIA'S NEWEST Hotel, The Robert Morris, Parkway.—Advt.

Paris Salon to Exalt Cooking As Eighth Art, Movies Seventh

PARIS, July 22.—France has been slipping from her place as the leading country in the world in gastronomical affairs. This weakness has been ascribed by the French authorities to the effect of tourists, who insist on speed in the service of meals, and also to the increased number of "palace hotels," at which the cooking is international.

Among the attempts at a gastronomical renaissance is that of the Autumn Salon to have cooking recognized as the eighth art, the cinema already having been named the seventh. Four rooms of the Grand Palais at next year's Autumn Salon will be reserved for an exhibition of what each region of France can produce in special features of culinary art.

'IRONCLAD' LEASE DIES UNDER FIRE

Pressed by Tenants, Browne Adds Section to Guarantee Rights Under Rent Law.

WAIVER CLAUSE NULLIFIED

President of Owners' Association Has Received Scores of Letters Threatening His Life.

Stewart Browne has stripped the armor plate from his "iron clad" lease. The President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association admitted last night that he had bowed to the storm of public protest over his efforts to induce all landlords to force all tenants to sign a document which was said to deprive the home renter of virtually every right.

Threats of prosecution and of deportation as an undesirable alien were among the public outpourings against Mr. Browne and his lease, and he himself disclosed further that his own office had been swamped with a flood of indignant letters from tenants in which the writers volunteered to provide for him any one of a number of assorted deaths.

This is the statement that Mr. Browne issued:

"Now that the three days' hullabaloo over our lease is over, the truth may be told. I interviewed the chief editors of the large daily newspapers and explained that every condition in our lease had been for many years and were now in many leases. That except the elevator, heat and hot water clause, not a single clause was unfair to any decent, fair-minded and law-abiding tenant. That the latter clause was to protect decent landlords from shyster tenants. That as a housing tenant, as I am, I would have no hesitation to sign such a lease with that one exception. That the lease and all its clauses were legal and not in violation of statutory or penal laws. That the tenant did not waive the rent laws, nor contract himself out of them and that such would be illegal. That the lease was to protect decent landlords against shyster tenants and their lawyers and the discretion exercised by many of the Municipal Court Justices, which resulted in injustice and not justice being meted out to landlords.

"I was met with this question: 'If it doesn't contract a tenant out of the rent laws, why don't you add such a clause to your lease?' My reply was: 'It never occurred to me to do so, but as you raise the point there is every reason why we should,' and the following clause has been added:

"'It was agreed between the landlord and the tenant that there is nothing in this lease which shall be deemed or construed to contract the tenant out of or under which the tenant waives any of his rights under the Emergency Rent laws that prohibit dispossessing tenants willing to pay a reasonable rent.'

"This newspaper hullabaloo has brought out the following peculiarity of human nature: One gentleman, learned in the law, stated that the lease was a criminal conspiracy; two organizations who shall be nameless are so fond of tenants, they love them more than they do landlords, and their love consisted in a three-year continued and bitter fight against all rent laws; one of them has a beautiful agreement for tenants to sign under which they waive rent laws. Both are not above condemning our lease in the newspapers.

"One gentleman calls me undesirable, another calls me an anarchist and a revolutionist, and another asks me if I wasn't indicted in New York City seventeen years ago. The only indictment against me is, and it's a true bill, that I am a plain damn fool to devote ten years to fighting the battles of the business and realty interests and that I will get no thanks, but only criticism for so doing.

"I have scores of letters threatening to shoot me; that my coffin is ready; that I should be taken to the three-mile limit and drowned; that I should be burned in hell fire, and so on.

"All this to the only man in realty's ranks that has been a friend of the tenants and tried to give them a square deal as well as the landlords.

"Every tenant who chooses to write me or call upon me with a complaint against their landlords (and I know that there are many true ones) can have it investigated and if genuine and fair we will endeavor to rectify it."

TRAPPED IN A MILL, 3 WORKMEN KILLED BY FUMIGATING GAS

Victims of Prussic Acid Fumes Found Huddled on Floor of Hecker Flour Plant.

ALL DOORS WERE LOCKED

Building Supposed to Have Been Cleared of Employes Before Poison Was Set Free.

INVESTIGATION IS STARTED

Police Unable to Find Superintendent or Officials of the Vermin Exterminating Company.

Three workmen, locked in a six-story flour warehouse which a fumigating company on Saturday had converted into a lethal chamber for the extermination of vermin, were found dead yesterday afternoon from the fumes of hydrocyanic acid used by the fumigators.

The men were employes of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company at their plant at Water and Corlears Streets, and their bodies were discovered after a relative of one of the victims had notified the police that he had been missing since Saturday afternoon, when a fellow-workman left him in the warehouse.

The dead are:

JOHN YUSCHUK, 42, of 123 Pitt Street.
ISAAC TARNOPKY, 36, of 319 Stanton Street.
UNIDENTIFIED MAN, about 40, believed to be either B. Levitt or A. Nearizime, addresses unknown.

How the three workers came to be imprisoned in the building before the cyanic fumes were poured into it was a mystery which the police had failed to solve up to a late hour last night. The identity of the person responsible for seeing that the building was cleared could not be learned. The superintendent of the plant is Michael Fredel, who was said to live in Flatbush, but detectives assigned to the case were unable to find him.

Search for representatives of the fumigating company, who, the police declare, should also have made sure that no one was left in the building, was equally fruitless. The firm is the Fumigators' Chemical Company, with offices at 511 Fifth Avenue. Detectives found the offices closed and no one there could furnish any information as to who the principals in the company are. Neither the City Directory nor the Corporation Directory has a list of the officers.

Calls It Negligence.

Cornelius Willemse, Captain of Detectives in the First District, declared that the circumstances pointed to a clear case of criminal negligence. He gave all the facts to Assistant District Attorney Morgan Jones of the Homicide Bureau, who will begin an inquiry today.

The Hecker plant has two large buildings at Water and Corlears Streets—one a mill and the other a warehouse. There are about 350 men employed at the plant, of whom only about ten work in the warehouse. They are for the most part handlers. The milled flour is taken to the warehouse in bags and is stored there until shipments are made. Each of the six floors of the warehouse is piled high with the bags of flour, with narrow passageways to make handling possible. According to employes of the plant, both buildings are fumigated about once a year.

The fumigators appeared early Saturday and got their apparatus ready. The acid was taken to the plant in six metal containers, cylindrical in shape and about six feet in height and one foot in diameter. The containers were attached to brass pipes running into the building, with outlets on every floor. The acid is extremely volatile and its fumes quickly fill a building.

Made Building Air Tight.

To keep the building air-tight the fumigators took special pains to stop up every place through which air might enter. The cracks of doors were filled with burlap and bags of flour were used to stop up openings into several chutes by means of which flour is loaded on the trucks.

It was about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon when the building was locked and the acid tanks opened. The fumigators left and the building was to have been opened up by employes at the end of twenty-four hours.

According to William Bosanko, chief mechanician of the plant, the practice had been to give notice of the close of the plant for fumigation several days in advance and to repeat it several times. Just before the acid is released, he said, representatives of the company go through the building to make sure that no one is left there. Bosanko declared that he did not know who was charged with the duty of getting the workmen out on Saturday. He said that Mr. Fredel, the superintendent, was in general charge of the plant.

Patrolman Michael Hickey, of the Clinton Street Station, was on duty in front of the plant at about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon when a man and a woman approached him. The man said he was John Matisauk, of 407 Cherry Street, an employe of the Hecker Company, and that the woman was a sister of John Yuschuk, another employe. Yuschuk, Matisauk declared, had failed to return home Saturday night and he thought something might have happened to him at the plant.

Matisauk said that he had seen Yuschuk last on Saturday afternoon and at that time he was on the fifth floor of the warehouse with two other workers. When he left the plant, Matisauk said, he knew nothing of the plan to fumigate it.

Time Cards in Rack.

Just at that time Chris Paulsgraf and Henry Harvey, the employes who were to open up the building, arrived. They equipped themselves with masks that had been provided for the purpose, and, going to the warehouse, pulled open one of the big doors. Before them on the floor they saw three bodies.

Paulsgraf and Harvey, whose masks were not of the sort to allow them to

remain for any time in the building, ran across the street to Patrolman Hickey and he telephone to the Fire Department. The rescue squad, under command of Lieutenant John O'Connor, responded.

Hickey went over to the plant and found on investigation that Yuschuk's time card, with three others, was still in the rack. The other cards were made out to B. Levitt, No. 396; O. Nearizeme, No. 382, and J. C. Jube. Jube is assistant superintendent at the plant, and it developed that he was not there when the building was closed.

After removing the three bodies, the firemen visited each floor and threw open all the windows. A thorough search of the building was made, but no more victims were found.

Battalion Chief John J. McElligott had arrived by this time and he took charge of the firemen's operations. He was joined a few minutes later by Assistant Chief "Smokey Joe" Martin.

Police Start Inquiry.

Detective Captain Willemse and Police Captain James J. McKenzie of the Clinton Street Station, went to the plant to handle the situation for the Police Department. Captain Willemse was accompanied by the several detectives, whom he put to work immediately on an investigation of the circumstances surrounding the imprisonment of the workers. Captain McKenzie called out the reserves to keep back hundreds of the curious who had flocked to the scene at the first signs of excitement.

Captain Willemse said that one of the most surprising circumstances was that no one had discovered that the three workers had not checked out. Whether the Hecker company or the fumigating company had undertaken to see that the building was clear he did not discover.

Chief Martin was particularly interested in learning whether the company had obtained a permit to fumigate their buildings, as is required by law. He declared that if a fire started in such a place, twenty firemen might be killed before the presence of the deadly fumes would be discovered. Assistant Fire Chief Thomas J. Hayes, in charge of the Fire Prevention Bureau, said that so far as he knew no permit had been obtained. Battalion Chief McElligott, in charge of the district where the plant is, said that he had not been notified that the plant was being fumigated.

Two Bodies Identified.

The bodies of the three men were taken to the Clinton Street Station. Yuschuk's sister identified one of them. She said that Yuschuk had been living with her at 123 Pitt Street. He has a wife in Russia. Later Tarnopsky's wife appeared at the police station to report her husband missing and identified another body.

Whether the third body was that of Levitt or Nearizime there was nothing on the clothing to show. The company's records containing addresses were locked up and in the absence of those in charge they could not be reached.

Captain Willemse said that he would have detectives at the plant today when it opened and others at the office of the fumigating company, and that he would cause several witnesses to be taken before Assistant District Attorney Jones in the Criminal Courts Building.

The deaths at the Hecker plant recalled several cases of fatalities by hydrocyanic acid used in fumigating. Several who lost their lives were sailors on ships which were being fumigated in port. The case that attracted the most attention here recently was that of Fremont M. Jackson and his wife, Annie Warren Jackson, who died in the Hotel Margaret on April 25, 1922. The quarters under the apartment had been fumigated the day before. The fumigator and the hotel manager were indicted for manslaughter. The trial of the former resulted in acquittal and the indictment against the latter was dismissed.

ANTHRACITE PARLEY TO RESUME TODAY

Wages and Recognition of United Mine Workers by Operators Still Major Issues.

LEWIS GAINS PRESTIGE

Revocation of Nova Scotian Charter Strengthens His Position—Contracts Lapse Aug. 31.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 22.—After a ten-day recess, the anthracite wage conference will reconvene at the Hotel Ambassador tomorrow with the prestige of John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, and chief negotiator for the miners, enhanced by two outstanding events in labor circles.

The first was the stand taken by Lewis in favor of trade unionism and against communism when he revoked the charter of District 26 of the United Mine Workers, embracing the Nova Scotian bituminous fields, ended an unauthorized strike admittedly called for political purposes, and proceeded to reorganize the miners of the district on trade union lines. The second was his ironing out of the bitter factional quarrel in District 1, embracing a majority of the anthracite miners.

President Lewis said today he was "well pleased" with developments in Nova Scotia, and was confident "the situation was being rapidly clarified" in that section. He has been in constant communication by wire with Silby Barrett of Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, designated by Lewis as President of the provisional district, with sweeping authority given him to reorganize the miners and get them back to work in the mines of the British Empire Steel Corporation, with which the United Mine Workers have a wage contract.

It was learned that already a large percentage of the locals in the district have voted to return, and that referendums are in progress in other locals. Reports to Lewis indicated that every local to which the question was submitted voted to recognize the authority of the International President as against that of the deposed officers, to return to work.

Provisional President Silby Barrett has tied up the funds of the former district organization, and the authorized strike is now without financial support from recognized union sources. The striking miners drew their last pay two weeks ago, and speedy collapse of the entire strike is expected.

Settlement of the factional row in District 1 will mean that Rinaldo Cappellini, regarded as the leading agitator among anthracite workers, will sit as a member of the miners' section of the subcommittee negotiating the new wage contract after Aug. 1. Despite his record, however, it is generally understood that Cappellini will uphold Lewis in the present negotiations. The fact that William J. Brennan, former President of District 1, whose friends opposed seating Cappellini, voluntarily withdrew from the contest, is regarded as supporting the theory that Cappellini will not be a disturbing factor. Brennan has long been regarded as one of the strongest and ablest of Lewis's supporters.

Although the joint wage conference is scheduled to resume tomorrow, it is not regarded as likely that there will be formal discussion on the wage question until Tuesday.

Important developments are expected during the week as indicating the stand of the operators on the question of complete recognition of the United Mine Workers in the anthracite fields. At present, anthracite operators deal openly and exclusively with the United Mine workers on all matters in the anthracite field, but official recognition, which would carry with it the "check off" system, by which union dues would be collected at the source by the operators and turned over to the United Mine Workers, has not been granted.

The chief objection voiced privately by operators is that the "check off" system would strengthen the United Mine Workers campaign fund to be used in non-union fields, particularly in West Virginia.

Another major point involved is wages. The operators have already let the miners know that they regard the present wage as "adequate," although both sides have shown a disposition to dig deeply into this question in an attempt to reach an adjustment.

In neither camp can there be said to be optimism as to an early settlement of the issue, with little more than five weeks to Aug. 31, with the possibility of a strike on that date if a new contract is not negotiated. The situation is admittedly serious so far as the coal consuming public is concerned. Hopeful factors, however, are that neither side has shown a disposition to "rock the boat," and that both miners and operators would hesitate to precipitate another strike which, it is generally believed, would mean Federal intervention.

ROADS URGING PUBLIC TO BUY ITS COAL NOW

Crush of General Traffic May Delay Deliveries in Fall and Winter, Officials Say.

Railroads are joining with F. R. Wadleigh, Federal Fuel Distributor, in urging the public to purchase its Winter supply of coal at once so the delivery can be made before the crush of Fall business sets in. Railroad men say that in the Fall there will have to exert every effort to handle the general traffic, especially the heavy crop movement, and there will be danger of delay to coal shipments.

This year, they say, the railroads themselves are practicing the policy they have urged on the public and are storing their coal for Fall and Winter now. A recent survey of conditions showed that the railroads of the United States had more than 10,000,000 tons of bituminous coal stored along their lines, which was 4,000,000 tons in excess of the coal in storage at the same time last year. Many officials are predicting that by September the roads will have enough coal on hand to supply the greater part of their own needs until the end of 1923.

If the private consumer would follow the same policy, they say, he would not only relieve the railroads of a large part of the coal movement during the busiest time of the year, but he would be certain of a supply of coal for Winter.

In his statement urging the public to purchase coal, F. R. Wadleigh says:

"The American Railway Association points out that, while the carriers are in shape to handle and move all coal with reasonable promptness, provided the movement is distributed throughout the entire year, they are not provided with surplus equipment and facilities in sufficient quantities to offset in the Fall months failure of consumers to buy coal during the Summer months when sufficient transportation is available."

HAMMOND EXPECTS NO COAL STRIKE

Chairman Says the Commission Will Not Urge a Special Congress Session.

MARSHALL HAS LIKE VIEW

Both Expect Anthracite Miners and Operators to Agree at Conference.

Copyright, 1923, by The Boston Herald.

Special to The New York Times.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 22.—There will be no strike in the anthracite coal fields this Fall. The United States Coal Commission will not urge President Harding to call an extra session of Congress to pass special legislation dealing with the coal situation. The price of anthracite to New England consumers will not be above the prices of the last two years.

These are the beliefs of John Hays Hammond, Chairman of the United States Coal Commission, and Thomas R. Marshall, former Vice President of the United States, now a member of the commission, as expressed at Mr. Hammond's home in Gloucester, this afternoon. Both are confident that the anthracite operators and miners will reach an agreement at their conference in Atlantic City.

Mr. Hammond believes that for the commission to urge President Harding to call an extra session to deal with the coal situation would be uncalled for and an unwaranted presumption. There is nothing in the present situation which would warrant such action, he said.

Mr. Marshall also thought an extra session unnecessary.

Thinks Price Rise Unlikely.

Both members pointed out that more than 70 per cent. of the anthracite was mined by so-called "company" mines and not 8 per cent. as asserted by Representative Treadway. "These company mines," Mr. Hammond said, "during the last two or three years, during times of great stringency, have been charging $8 or $8.50 at the mines. We do not believe that they will charge more this year, except 15 or 20 cents per ton compensation levied as a tax by the State of Pennsylvania. The only increase in price can come from the independent mines, which compose less than 25 per cent. of the industry. So much publicity has been given the coal industry, cost of labor, margin of profit, wages of labor, &c., that this alone would prove a strong detriment to any such runaway prices as have been named. I do not believe there will be a coal strike.

"The commission has very high hopes," Mr. Marshall said, "that all the former grievances have been forgotten and that the operators and miners realize that operators should receive a decent return on their investment; that the miners should receive a living wage according to the American conception of what that means, and that upon that basis there must be uninterrupted operation of the mines to furnish coal to the people of the United States at the cheapest price.

"We have no reason to believe that both operators and miners are not going to reach a conclusion at Atlantic City to keep the mines open and give the people the cheapest possible coal. It is our view that the least interference will promote peace and do the most good.

"If they should lock horns and operations stop, then the commission would seriously take up the question of its duty to lay additional information before the President, not from any party standpoint but from the standpoint of the people of the United States.

"We do not see how they can fail to reach an agreement. When you want to kiss a girl, you don't start by cussing her. We can't afford to cuss anybody yet."

Special Sessions Demand Grows.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Increasing demands for a special session of Congress continue to attract the attention of Republican leaders here. The majority, while still convinced that Congress can do nothing to remedy falling wheat prices by legislation, fear that the failure of the President to call a special session would cause opposition to the party to become much greater than that already shown in the Minnesota election.

Importunity from States which suffered from a lack of coal last Winter for Congress to deal with the hard coal situation in a special session is, in the opinion of most Senators, no reason for a special session because, unless there is legislation prior to December, nothing helpful on coal can be done. The supply of coal in the States which suffered last Winter is reported to be little better or worse than at this time last year, and present idications point to suffering next Winter.

The coal problem, Senators say, should be dealt with as soon as practicable, and some of them agree with Representative Treadway, who yesterday advocated an early extra session. Now that the clamor for a special session has come from the West on wheat and from New England on coal, these Senators believe the demand will spread throughout the country. Southern Senators intend to urge action on behalf of cotton.

Some Republican leaders are expected, when the President returns, to urge him to call Congress in October. And one Senator said today that Congress could not justify its inaction, with many members touring the country at public expense and the President away from Washington.

WORKERS AID POLICE TO QUELL FOOD RIOTS

Dozen Persons Dead, 100 Hurt, 1,200 Arrested and 60 Stores Looted in Breslau.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 22.—The food riots in Breslau continued all night till this morning, when the police succeeded in establishing some resemblance of order. About sixty dry goods and food stores, all in the centre of the city, were looted, 100 persons were wounded and about a dozen killed. Twelve hundred arrests have been made.

In some cases rioting, the police say, was undoubtedly spontaneous, caused by the excessive increase in food prices. In certain parts of the city, however, the looting and rioting had the appearance of being organized and prepared for many days.

The small number of policemen found it extremely difficult to cope with the situation, and today the Socialist trade unions offered to aid the police in restoring order. The authorities accepted, whereupon the Socialists formed small committees which accompany the police through the city and have done much to prevent further riots.

Bread riots on a large scale also occurred in the Gleiwitz Silesia yesterday. Many men, but even more women and children, looted food and other stores. The police interfered and ordered all stores closed.

Breslau is under martial law.

There are similar reports from several places in Bavaria.

SEES WAY TO MEND GERMAN FINANCE

Professor Bonn Urges Internal Gold Loan to Displace Dubious Paper.

MONEY PRINTING ASSAILED

Policy Called Amateurish and Unoriginal—Circulation Will Reach 35 Trillion Aug. 1.

BERLIN, July 22 (Associated Press).—Despite the financial misery which is engulfing her, Germany, measured in the terms of gold, is not altogether hopelessly debt-ridden, is the conclusion reached by Professor G. J. Bonn in the course of a discussion of the Government's financial policy.

Allowing that Germany disposed of her prewar debts at the expense of investors in securities, and that 30 trillions of marks worth of treasury bills at the current official dollar rate hardly total 500,000,000 gold marks, Professor Bonn calls attention to the fact that this item amounts to less than one-tenth of the German prewar debt.

By raising several hundred millions in gold through an internal bond issue, he says, the money presses would be forced to slow down, as the public would be eager to convert the doubtful paper mark into tangible gold security, 100 millions of which would absorb seven trillions of paper marks.

"The foreign critics declare that any logical attempt to 'peg' the mark must be preceded by restricting the currency output," Professor Bonn opines. The method hitherto pursued by Germany he brands as "sheerest amateurism."

George Bernhard, the political writer of the Vossische Zeitung, also is inclined to blame currency inflation for the ceaseless slumping of the mark. He asserts that whereas the Bolsheviki deliberately and consciously wrecked their currency in order to discredit it as being a capitalistic institution, the German statesmen and financiers now merely were permitting the printing presses they set in motion to revolve on and on indefinitely because of "paucity of new ideas and lack of good-will."

With the current daily output averaging close to one trillion marks, Germany's total currency circulation Aug. 1 will, in all probability, exceed thirty-five trillion marks, while the amount of discounted Treasury bills held by The Reichsbank, it is estimated, will be in excess of thirty trillion marks.

Thirty million marks of The Reichsbank's bullion went to New York last week, while twenty millions of the amount on deposit with the Bank of England were sold there last week, leaving the gold deposit abroad slightly in excess of one billion one hundred and ten million marks, while the home reserve shrunk to 546,879,000 marks.

Diagnosticians who are consulting over the "sick" mark continue to arrive at varying conclusions. They are critical in stressing the point that while the weaponless battle along the Ruhr is consuming trillions in floating debt and fresh marks, these will eventually come back to the Government and The Reichsbank who are now financing the passive resistance.

On the other hand, Germany is madly galloping toward economic collapse, according to The Boersen Zeitung, which views as futile all present attempts to steady the mark and to curb traffic in foreign currencies.

The disparity in the Berlin and foreign ratings of the mark continues to accelerate the exodus of foreign currency across the German frontier. In addition to Danzig, which is now winning favor with speculators, Swiss frontier towns in the past few days have been wholly depleted of German marks in consequence of the higher rates paid in Basle and at other adjacent Swiss points, which suddenly have become buying centres for Southeastern German points.

Franco-German Musical Armistice.

PARIS, July 21.—France and Germany have signed a musical armistice. The Germans began boycotting French music when the French entered the Ruhr. The French Syndicate of Music Dealers retaliated with a ban on Germans who heretofore had printed much music sold in France. Neither side enjoyed letting the pleasure of patriotism interfere with business, so both, last week, called off the blockade and are now doing business as usual.

FIVE WIDOWS CLAIM VILLA.

Seek Share in Estate — Revenge Was Threatened for Slaying.

EL PASO, Texas, July 22.—While five "widows" put in their claims for a share of the estate and a Federal commission from Mexico City proceeds to investigate the assassination of General Francisco Villa officially, the retainers of the murdered ex-bandit and revolutionary chieftain at Canutillo, Durango, threaten a war of revenge, according to a dispatch from Parral to the Chihuahua daily newspaper.

Señora Austreberta Renteria is the only one of the alleged Villa widows mentioned by name in the dispatch, but two other women are said to have claimed a deceased wife's right in Parral, while the arrival of another claimant from Torreon is momentarily expected. There is also the dead leader's admitted wife, Señora Luz Corral de Villa, who is living in the United States.

The special commission to investigate the circumstances of Villa's death, consisting of Deputies of the Mexican Congress, will proceed at once to Parral.

The funeral of General Villa, according to the dispatch, was to have been held at Parral Saturday afternoon.

Delorme Jurors Fail to Agree.

MONTREAL, Que., July 22.—The jury in the case of Adelard Delorme, former priest, charged with the murder of his half-brother, Raoul, has failed to agree. On reporting to Chief Justice Francois Lemieux last night the jurors were sent back until Monday with instructions to make every effort to agree.

BRING YOUR FILMS TO
HEADQUARTERS

for
PERFECT DEVELOPING & PRINTING
You might as well get EXPERT Service, for it costs no more than guesswork Service.
WILLOUGHBY
Cameras - Supplies
110 W. 32 St. Opp. Gimbels
118 W. 44 St. Opp. Belasco Thea.

Macy's
R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York

Reduced Prices
In Our
Commercial Stationery Department

At all times you will find in our Commercial Stationery Department the things that the modern business office requires. Large quantities may always be purchased and our prices are always lowest-in-the-City. We mention below a few items from our vast stock, which are reduced for special selling:

200,000 Manila Pay Envelopes
Special 79c per Thousand
Usually 94c
These envelopes are of good quality medium weight.

800 Reams Manila Second Sheets
Special 24c per Ream
Usually 27c
Good quality paper, put up in neat packages of 500 sheets.

100 Boxes of Carbon Paper
Special 94c Box
Usually $1.49
Standard weight carbon paper, in either letter or legal size. Black only. 100 sheets to each box.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

TO ASK CONGRESS FOR BUCKET SHOP CURB

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

public needs and public sentiment as in their estimate of the motives of the men who have tried to correct the abuses in their business."

Mr. Untermyer said that the same financiers had fought the supervision of banks at a time when bank failures were as frequent as brokerage failures now; that they had opposed the supervision of life insurance companies, despite the insurance scandals; that they had prevented proper regulation of fire and casualty insurance in this State; that they had fought railroad regulation and the regulation of light, heat, power and other public utilities; that they had fought the Federal Reserve act, and that they were still fighting all legislation to prevent trade monopolies and combinations.

"Your request," he continued, "that I prepare a brief statement of facts regarding the methods by which the American people have been and are being robbed and my recommendations for legislation to curb these evils is rather a large order and one that cannot be filled within the limits of a letter such as this, except in the most general way.

"My suggestions as to the way to curb these evils are embodied in two bills that were prepared by me, one in 1913 for the Pujo committee and the other, this year, for the Joint State Legislative Committee of the State of New York, known as the Lockwood committee. The latter bill passed the Senate but was defeated by the most reactionary Assembly that has sat in many years at Albany—and that is saying a great deal. The influence of the big private bankers and of the Stock Exchanges dominated the Legislature, as I fear it always will in this State.

"To be entirely frank with you, I do not believe the bill would have passed the Senate (which was Democratic by one vote) had it not been well understood that it would be defeated in the Assembly, which was Republican by a few votes. My observation is that when it comes to carrying out the mandates of high finance in our State Legislature it makes very little difference which party is in power, and so I despair of relief in that direction.

Find Exchange Rule Despotic.

"Besides, this is a far more legitimate subject for Federal than for State action. Although the leading exchange (the New York Stock Exchange) happens to be operating from this point, as do many of the leading private bankers, their business is not only nation-wide but international. They could operate with equally deadly effect upon the fortunes of our countrymen from any other base. The control of the New York Stock Exchange over the business life of every stock brukerage house in the United States that deals in Stock Exchange securities, through the ownership by the Exchange of the ticker service, is absolute and despotic. The use of the telegraph, telephone and of the mails, in interstate commerce, is an essential part of the business. Without this machinery their operations could not be conducted. And the same is true of the public promotion and sale of securities that are not listed on the Stock Exchange.

"If the Senators and Representatives on whose behalf you are writing are, after further study of the situation, firm in their determination to press for this legislation, I will, if they so desire, prepare a bill providing for Federal regulation that will partake of the features of both bills to which I have referred, the effect of which will I believe be to protect investors and to convert these stock exchanges from veritable gambling dens, which most of them are, into great security markets in which the public of the world can safely deal. Such supervision would make the business of a stockbroker who is handling the moneys and securities of his customer as safe for the customer as is a national bank for its depositors.

"The proposed legislation will be constructive and will not penalize or render more difficult any legitimate transaction in the security world, but it will effectively put out of business the swarms of vultures who have been and are still preying upon the hundreds of thousands of our most thrifty citizens in all corners of the country. In fact, it is conservatively estimated that since the war there has been an average loss of upward of $800,000,000 annually by fraudulent promotions, bankrupt brokerage houses and "bucketeers," to say nothing of the dishonest manipulations of securities and false markets that have been created, in which these securities have been unloaded on investors through the illegitimate methods and machinery of stock exchanges. What they amount to annually nobody can estimate.

He Favors Publicity.

"In a general way the legislation would be expected to accomplish three primary purposes:

"(1) It would apply in a general way the British system of publicity to all promotions of new securities by requiring the utmost publicity of all the facts. The bill prepared by me for the Lockwood committee fairly outlines the information that would have to be available to the public before a security could be lawfully offered for public sale.

"(2) No one would be allowed to deal in securities in interstate commerce, whether bought and sold on or off stock exchanges, by the use of the mails, telephones or telegraphs in interstate commerce until he had obtained a license, either from State or Federal authority. Such a license would involve the same sort of inspection as is now required of banks. The chief purpose of this licensing system would be to enable prosecuting officials to procure access to the books of bankrupt brokers so as to make criminal prosecutions as swift and sure as it is now with respect to officers of national banks. As matters now stand these brokers who steal their clients' money and securities are practically immune from punishment.

"(3)—The regulation of Stock Exchanges, involving their taking out licenses, will subject their operations to public scrutiny and would go far to do away with many of the existing evils.

"Much of what I regard as the manipulation of securities is accomplished today by large banking houses who are handling 'pools' and 'syndicates.' The public thinks it is buying these securities in a free and open market, when in point of fact they are being fed out by one or more pool managers, frequently acting under the instructions of the banking houses. The objection is not so much to the operations of these pools and syndicates as at present—until a more honest method can be devised for distributing stocks to the public through stock exchanges—provided the public is given the opportunity to know whether it is buying a manipulated pool or syndicate stock or a free stock. I have urged these gentlemen, but without avail, to require that every 'pool' or 'syndicate' agreement be filed with the Exchange, so that the public may have this information. But as that would probably seriously impair, if not destroy, the operation of these pools, this reform has not been made.

"The more I dwell upon this subject the more clearly I realize the impossibility of conveying to you by letter any fair conception of the magnitude and ramifications of the evils we are discussing. There is not and never has been any question in my mind that they can be eliminated, if the vast political interests that are determined to allow these abuses to continue can be overcome.

"In this connection I forgot to say to you that the vast Publicity Bureau of the New York Stock Exchange has been so cleverly manipulated that it has been made to appear to the public that this Exchange (which is pretending to pluck the mote from the eyes of the other Exchanges instead of removing the beam from its own eye), is engaged in a comprehensive system of reform of other exchanges, instead of which the facts are to the contrary:

"(a) A substantial part of the recent fraudulent failures have been members of its own Exchange whom it has apparently not tried or not been able to reform;

"(b) That the Curb Exchange is a mere creature of the Stock Exchange, and

"(c) That the third exchange of New York City, known as the Consolidated Exchange, could not now and never could have existed without the co-operation of the big exchange.

"There is no power in the world so despotic and so all-embracing as that possessed by the New York Stock Exchange, not only over its own members but over the entire security business of the country. If, for instance, it were to pass a resolution, as it has been repeatedly asked to do and as it should in common honesty do, prohibiting its members from hypothecating the securities of their customers for more than the amount owed by their customers on that security, the wholesale misappropriation of customers' securities that has been characteristic of almost every Stock Exchange failure, would disappear. It is not, but it should be, just as much a crime for a broker to pledge his customer's securities for an amount greater than is owed by the customer, as it is for a president or cashier of a bank to take money out of the till or to steal his depositor's funds. And yet that practice is now regarded as an entirely legitimate performance. That in itself, apart from other practices, is sufficient to condemn the entire present system."

BELLEAU WOOD MADE AN AMERICAN SHRINE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

hearts stay with their bodies here in France, and, whatever may be the rumors of the day, America will stand faithful to that great cause."

Rear Admiral Philip Andrews, in command of American warships in the Adriatic, voiced his "personal belief" that "there is a growing feeling among Americans at home that we will do something in Europe when we know what is the right thing to do."

A priest sent by the Bishop of Soissons was granting absolution to the dead when suddenly his voice was drowned by the whirr of low-flying French combat airplanes that circled close to the treetops, scattering flowers, and manoeuvered overhead until the marines fired a salute and sounded "taps."

'RUIN' OF GERMANY AS TRAP FOR ALLIES

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

and manufactured goods. She stole in our invaded provinces leather, wood, rubber, chemical products, iron, metals, furnaces, machines and pieces of machines, and she added joyously: 'These war damages will have a durable effect. They will not only cripple enterprise, but put the future life of these enterprises in doubt. All furnaces and steel mills are put behind for years. The damages to the French steel industry is so severe that the consequences can with difficulty be overcome.'

"And to quote another German report:

"'War damage to woolen and cloth mills is very important. Germany will be able to regain full capacity in woolen cloth at least two or three years before the French.'

"And her own German document adds:

"'However, it is to be feared that England will get the lion's share.'"

After giving other examples of German boasting of what they had done in France, M. Poincaré continued:

"It was the same thing for the leather industry, alcohol, wool, soap, glass, paper, coal, iron and phosphates. The Germans not only calculated upon benefiting from the wanton destruction they did, but on the time it would take us to recover.

"Mr. Lloyd George had these pages before him when in 1919 he helped to write the peace treaty. Can he possibly have forgotten them? Whatever may be the vitality of France, her recovery is delayed thanks to Germany. She threatens the economic life of no nation, and our friends would be better inspired to worry about things not so distant. If they had gone with us into the Ruhr they would understand better where their danger lies. They would have found in the great German industrial organization serious reasons for thought. For there not only are there vast cartels of immense patronal syndicates and great horizontal organizations grouping the manufacture of similar products, but there are great instruments of industrial concentration, great vertical organizations which group exploitation from the raw materials to the finished products.

Tighten Grip on Government.

"These great groups possess the national fortune of Germany. Day by day they tighten their control on the Government. They envelop it, they surround it, they annihilate it. They command the press of Germany and they command the Government. They impose on the German republic a new caste as hateful as the Junkers and just as opposed to the liberties of the people.

"Is it this régime of social and economic oppression, the natural accomplice of the militarists, which the conquerors of 1918 will install definitely in the centre of Europe? What would be more incompatible with the ancient traditions of England and France? Let us today commit the blunder of deciding finally on the capacity for payment of Germany and she would soon escape us. She would quickly assume by means of her great organizations proportions we would not foresee today. And Germany in reconquering her economic primacy would impose on the world the scandal of the most retrograde and immoral political domination.

"To meet this peril England, Belgium, Italy and France must unite more closely than ever in a common effort. They must face realities and not be fooled by the deceiving picture of Germany poor and forever powerless, and see the truth despite camouflages.

"Is it too difficult to furnish the allied Governments with the elements of instructive comparison and motives for a fair decision? Would it not suffice for them to make a trip through the Aisne and then through the Ruhr? They would learn something. Let us hope none of our friends will refuse this little inquiry which calls for neither financial experts nor international bankers.

"Let us hope that under the pretext of sparing an unfortunate debtor they will not encourage fraud and injustice; that they will not repudiate the glorious memory of the victories gained in common in this devastated country; that they will not prepare the way for future arrogant triumphs of a foreign plutocracy. Let us hope their eyes now closed will open before the evidence and that no one on earth in the days to come will have to regret having disdained in these decisive hours the warnings given by France."

The Paris Government press today is unanimous in declaring France cannot accept the British project to make advance promises to Germany in return for her cessation of passive resistance in the Ruhr. Paris makes this question the basic issue involved in the London draft note and it is reiterated here that M. Poincaré will enter no negotiations with Germany either directly or through the intermediary of England before Berlin has surrendered in the Ruhr.

International Labor to Investigate.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 22.—A conference of Labor delegates representing the nations most affected by the Ruhr situation was held today at the Countess of Warwick's country residence, Easton Lodge. The conference was called by the Bureau of Labor and Socialist International and those deputed to attend by their respective parties were Léon Blum, France; Adolph Braum, Germany; Emile Vandervelt, Belgium, and Ramsay J. Macdonald, M. P.; T. Shaw, M. P., and Arthur Henderson, M. P., Great Britain.

They discussed the international situation and the attitude to be taken by their respective parties and decided, in view of the exchange of notes and opinions between the Allied Governments regarding the occupation of the Ruhr and the matters arising out of it, to request T. Shaw to go to the Ruhr and report afterwards what steps it is possible to take to arrive at a satisfactory settlement of the problem.

The London Times, editorially estimating the amount of sympathy and active support the British Government may look for in the initiative it has taken in attempting to establish European peace, says:

"The Italian Government, we are assured, is thinking along similar lines, and the Belgian Government appears to regard the British thesis favorably. Japan, we imagine, is simply concerned that there should be peace in Europe, and the United States, though she will take no action, may possibly find some means of expressing general approval of the step which has been taken.

"It may be hoped, in short, that within a brief time it will be discovered that there is a strong trend of world opinion in favor of the British method. That would be highly encouraging, but the fact remains that in order to be practically effective in the near future the British method must be reinforced by agreeemnt with France.

French Objections to British Note.

The Daily Telegraph's diplomatic correspondent says:

"The first indications which have reached London from well-informed circles in Paris are to the effect that while the conciliatory tone of the British note is fully appreciated and may be emulated by the Quai d'Orsay, the substance of the British communications can hardly be said to record any substantial progress toward agreement on essentials.

"The principal French objections to the British proposals, leaving aside the points relating to the Ruhr occupation and passive resistance, are understood to be as follows:

"Subject to alteration after conference between MM. Poincaré, Theunis and Jaspar, our allies oppose inclusion of any but allied or American nationals on the commission of experts. They would restrict the task of this commission to reporting to the Reparation Commission — and, if possible, without publicity—as to means and methods of payment.

"They demur to the idea that the commission should endeavor to assess Germany's capacity or to dispense with the local productive pledges now being operated in Rhineland in favor of more general guarantees, only they would suggest that Britain be represented whether actively or by observers on the various bodies, economic and military, which control and operate the local pledges.

"Finally they still adhere to the irreducible minimum of A and B bonds for France and hold that the correlated question of the C bonds and allied debts to Britain and America should be postponed for a period of at least ten years."

Belgians Hopeful of Agreement.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

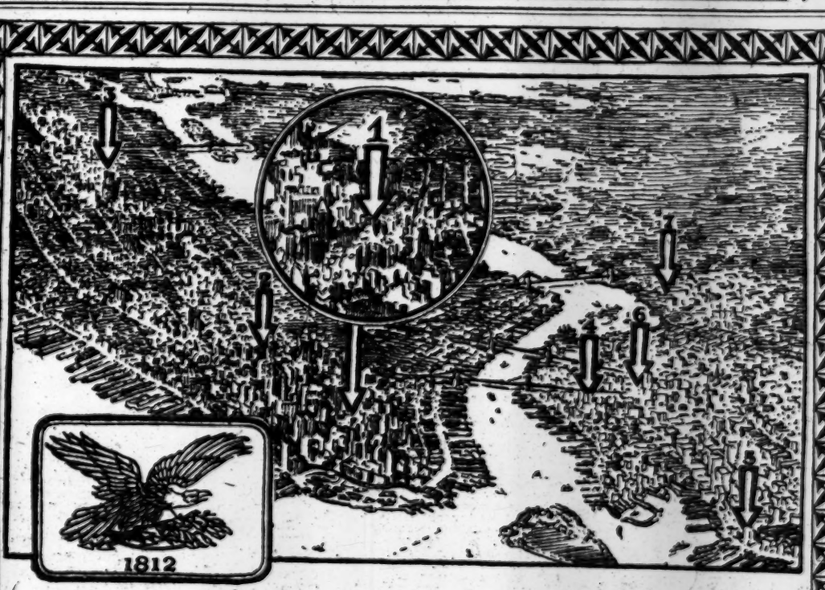
BRUSSELS, July 22.—The first impression created in Ministerial circles by the British note is that the note may serve as a basis of interallied discussion and even of agreement, which is what Brussels desires above all. The door is open to further negotiation though great difficulties have to be surmounted owing to the divergent views taken by Great Britain and France in regard to the occupation of the Ruhr.

FINDS RUHR MORE FRIENDLY.

Le Trocquer Sees Passive Resistance Dying a Natural Death.

DUESSELDORF, July 22 (Associated Press).—M. Le Trocquer, the French Minister of Public Works, who is in the Ruhr on a three days' trip for consultation and observation, expressed delighted astonishment upon finding such a change in the attitude of the population toward the presence of the French from what he saw when here some three months ago. The Minister, with a number of officials of the Economic Commission and correspondents, spent Sunday inspecting the various stocks of coal and coke recently confiscated in the Bochum-Dortmund district.

When he drove through the occupied district before, the Minister explained, the villagers always wore menacing looks, even hooting his party; whereas today in passing the long line of automobiles aroused only mild curiosity, such as might have been shown toward a group of native German tourists. The crowds of picnickers and the usual Sunday strollers presented an appearance of light-heartedness which might be expected from any song-loving community in the centre of France.



SEVEN CONTRIBUTIONS TO SPECIALIZED BANKING

SEVEN business banks in Manhattan and Brooklyn, each of them serving a separate business community and all of them closely knit into a unified banking system, comprise The Bank of America.

A merchant or manufacturer in any of these seven neighborhoods can obtain not only nation-wide facilities, world-wide connections and ample resources for the needs of sound business, but also a service based on thorough knowledge of his own particular community—a specialized service made personal through that knowledge and a keen desire to be helpful to customers.

THE BANK OF AMERICA
ESTABLISHED 1812
Manhattan Offices
(1) 44 Wall St., cor. William (2) 257 Broadway, opp. City Hall (3) 21 E. 40th St., cor. Madison Ave.
Brooklyn Offices
(4) 166 Montague St., cor. Clinton (6) 369 Fulton St., opp. Hanover Place
(5) 934 Third Ave., in Bush Terminal (7) 41 Washington Ave., cor. Flushing Ave.

TRACES EVOLUTION OF EGYPTIAN TOMBS

Howard Carter Shows From Discoveries at Thebes How Sepulchres Developed.

THOSE OF ANTEFS SIMPLE

Advancing Civilization and Ritualistic Religion Brought Immense Mausolea.

CLASSIC AGE SEES CLIMAX

Then Pharaohs' Funerary Trappings Indicate Worldly Power and Are Guide for Hereafter.

By HOWARD CARTER.

The Times (London) World Copyright, by Arrangement with the Earl of Carnarvon.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

LONDON, July 22.—The evolution, and to a certain extent, the affinity between the burial places of the Kings of the First Theban Kingdom, the tombs of the rulers belonging to the Theban Intermediate Period, and the hidden hypogea of the Pharaohs of the New Empire in the Valley of the Kings may be traced in the following discoveries on the plain, under the cliffs, and within the foothills of Western Thebes.

The first of these are the earliest royal tombs in Thebes, and they belong to the Antefs and Mentu-hoteps of the Eleventh Dynasty—the First Theban Kingdom, circa 2160-2000 B. C.

The tombs of the Antefs, the actual founders of the Dynasty, are the insignificant suff, or corridor tombs, situated opposite Karnak, in the desert plain bordering the arable land on the northeastern side of the mouth of the Valley of the Kings, known as El Taraf—The Border. They are of crude construction, being merely large ever-open courtyards, having a sort of façade of openings on their three sides. They are excavated in a soft conglomerate rock—a hardened gravel consolidated by calcarous infiltration. The eastern end was left wide open and at the western end of the court a passage was cut leading to the sepulchral chamber, wherein the King was buried. The sepulchral chambers had large stelae, and above them a crude brick pyramid was constructed.

In contradistinction to the inferior sepulchres of the Antefs, the established and more prosperous Mentu-hotep kings of the dynasty had imposing tomb-temples for their burial places. The finest example is the joint tomb-temple of Nebhepetra Mentu-hotep II. and III., discovered by Naville and Hall for the Egypt Exploration Society, and uncovered during 1903-1906. This is constructed under the Deir-el-Bahari cliff upon a platform fashioned out of the living rock. In the centre is a pyramid surrounded by pillared terraces. In front there was a large rectangular open courtyard and, leading up to it from the cultivated land, a long causeway or avenue lined with trees and statues of the King. This is now one of the most imposing sights of Thebes, and well known to tourists.

Crypts Under Monuments.

The actual royal tombs or burial places here are made as crypts, and are purely substructural to the monument. The entrance to the crypt-tomb in one instance is under the pavement of the platform behind the pyramid, and its descending passage to the burial chamber is tunneled under the towering cliff. In the other the entrance to the second crypt-tomb is excavated in the bedrock of the floor of the Deir-el-Bahri valley within the open courtyard, from which a passage of some 150 yards descends to an underground offering hall beneath the central pyramid, which in turn has a vertical shaft descending to a burial chamber.

The first crypt once contained a burial chamber of one of the two Mentu-hoteps. This was made clear by the fragments of mummy wrappings and funerary furniture found there when it was discovered. It still contains a large alabaster shrine erected for the King's pall and coffins. The actual burial chamber of the second crypt was never completed. When I discovered it (1900), even though I found both the outer entrance doorway and the doorway of the burial chamber carefully sealed up with mud bricks, it contained in the offering hall only a few preliminary objects pertaining to the projected interment of the King. It is of interst here to note that in the Abbott papyrus, written in the reign of Ramses IX.—a period when the tomb robbers were unusually active—the crypt is described as "unharmed." We wonder whether the chronicler was then aware that it was unused!

Relatives Buried Near By.

As was then the custom, the royal relatives, nobles, ladies of the Court and retainers generally, were buried in the near vicinity of their ruler's tomb-temple.

Under the same cliffs, but in a valley further southwest, behind Sheikh Abd-el-Gurna, is the tomb-temple of similar construction and of the last King of this line, Saankhkara Mentu-hotep V. It was discovered and completely excavated by H. E. Winlock for the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, up to the point where the ancient builders abandoned their task at the death of their royal master. Its tomb was also hewn out under the cliff,—as in the case of the earlier of the last two Mentu-hoteps, but it is of much smaller dimensions. It has a burial chamber lined with sandstone slabs, with ridged roof. Although there is evidence that the tomb was broken into by thieves, there is no indication that it was ever used as a burial place for the King. Here, as in the former case, the royal relatives and courtiers made their tombs in the near vicinity.

This First Theban Kingdom belongs to the Feudal Age, when the decline of the North (the Heracleopolitans) gave rise to the southern monarchs, or provincial chiefs; and the modest tombs of the Antefs, with their crude, sun-dried brick pyramids, are suggestive of the then small independent Theban Kingdom. According to the Abbott papyrus, recording, as already mentioned, the robberies of the royal tombs in the reign of Ramses IX, they remained in a perfect state of preservation until the end of the New Empire—a thousand years after their construction. They have hardly survived into modern times, as their vanishing remains discovered by Mariette Pasha in 1860 show. On the other hand, as Professor Breasted points out, the great tomb-temples of the Mentu-hoteps—a collateral branch of the Theban family—distinctly show the more established supremacy of Thebes over Northern and Southern Egypt. Not only do these constitute the oldest buildings of the world's first great monumental city, ranking as they do among the mightiest ruins of that ancient civilization, but they are evidence that the Mentu-hoteps, for a short time at least, were the first to restore the power and prestige of the Old Kingdom Pharaohs.

Changes in the Classic Age.

After a rule of a little more than 160 years, the Theban Eleventh Dynasty closed with the reign of Mentu-hotep V. A new dynasty, however, was formed by Amen-em-hat, the Vizier of Mentu-hotep, when the kingdom was transferred from Thebes to the region just above Memphis. Egypt here enters on her second great period—the classic Twelfth Dynasty. Thebes was no longer her capital. Under skillful leadership, as Professor Breasted so clearly shows, the rights and privileges attained by the powerful landed nobles of this Feudal Age were adjusted and subjected to the centralized authority of the reigning king. In this classic age great changes took place, among others certain developments in religion. The official supremacy of the god Ra, marked in the old kingdom, became complete in this Dynasty. The change which now took place, in all probability, influenced the transition in the elaboration and severance of the Theban royal tomb plan.

With the fall of the Middle Kingdom, the transition of authority to the Thirteenth Dynasty, Thebes once again became the residence of the reigning monarch. Of the period—i. e., the Theban Intermediate Period, Thirteenth-Seventeenth Dynasties, circa 1788-1580 B. C.—we have mention of at least five royal tombs as being in the necropolis of Thebes. Only two of these have been found, those of Nubkheperra and Sebekemsaf, excavated on the side of the hill of Drah Abu'l Negga, to the west of the plain, and discovered in 1860 by Mariette Pasha. He somewhat obscurely describes the first-named as a hemispeos, and says the façade was adorned by two pyramids; but, unfortunately, these constructions have fallen to ruin, and as he only vaguely states their site, they would now require re-excavation for identification. Mariette's discovery, however, shows that with the return of Theban authority and the change of religious ideas, the royal tomb has left the lower plain and crept up to the upper ridges of the foothills toward its eventual destination.

Break in the Line of Tombs.

None of the tombs of the Seventeenth Dynasty kings has been found, though we know them to be at Western Thebes, and most probably in the well-known region formed by the summit of the Drah Abu'l Negga foothills. Their mummies were found in the famous Deir-el-Bahari cache, discovered by Maspero and Brugsch in 1881, hidden there for safety by the pious officials of the priest-king period, which closed the Theban Empire and began the period of decline. Thus after this hiatus we find ourselves in the beginning of the great Theban period, the new empire (XVIII., XX. dynasties, 1580-1090 B. C.), which began with the Eighteenth Dynasty. The earliest tomb of this epoch as yet discovered is that of the second king, Zeserkara Amen-hotep I., found by us during the season of 1913-14. This tomb is situated on the lower plateau of the Libyan range of limestone hills, or, to be more exact, on the summit of the Drah Abuil-Negga foothills, which carries us a step further in the direction of the Valley of the Kings. The entrance of the tomb is excavated in a slight depression, and is concealed under a huge boulder. The débris coming from these operations has been entirely removed to a considerable distance, and hidden in a small ravine. Thus, when the tomb was sealed there could have been practically no visible indication of its existence, its mortuary temple, or chapel, being constructed in the all-open arable plain a thousand yards below.

We have now our earliest example of complete separation between tomb and mortuary temple. Besides the severance of this tomb from any outward structure, another unique feature is its plan. As far as we at present are able to judge, it is the prototype of the secret cliff or valley-tomb. From the simple passage and sepulchral chamber of the earlier crypts, we find here elaborate passages, chambers, and a new feature, the protective-well, all of which have to be passed before entering the sepulchral hall. But even though they are here of primitive form, the beginning of the nine component parts which eventually became the essentials of the Theban royal tomb-plan can be detected.

Two Unexplored Tombs.

Since our discovery of the tomb of Amen-hotep I. I have been able to ascertain the existence of two other royal tombs on the summit of the foothills as you approach the Valley of the Kings. One of these is actually on the edge of the valley cliff. Hitherto I have been unable to explore them, but I have little doubt that, to some extent, they will bridge over the gap in the royal tomb sequence, and it is not impossible that one of these may be that of Kames, of the Seventeenth Dynasty, or of Aahmes I., the founder of the Eighteenth Dynasty.

Tehuti-mes I., the third King of the New Empire, was the first to be buried in the Valley of the Kings. His tomb was placed in a position as central as the irregular formation of the head of that ravine allowed. The entrance, cut in the base of a narrow cleft, leads to an insignificant hypogeum; but, nevertheless, contracted as it is, it shows a further step toward the eventual tomb-plan which finally became complete and orthodox in the hypogeum of Tehuti-mes IV., who was buried in the valley ninety years later.

Following the example of Tehuti-mes I., the Valley of the Kings became the exclusive royal cemetery. Under the shadow of these unchanging hills in the eternal silences of the valley twenty-seven of Thebes's greatest Pharaohs and a few favored courtiers made their mausolea. All were designed on the one and new tomb-plan. The idea of elaborate subterranean passages, bays, chambers and the protective-well, which now form the necessary component parts of the tomb required for the deceased's protection in this world and in the hereafter, even in the decadent example, is never lost.

Elaborate Guides for the Dead.

In the Middle Kingdom the ritual provided for the dead was painted on the inner walls of the coffin. In the early part of the New Empire these formularies grew into more elaborate guides to the hereafter, and as the ritual further developed it extended to the walls of the sepulchral hall. The justification for his earthly life appears on the upper walls of the protective-well and those of the ante-chamber. When we come to the Nineteenth Dynasty these formularies become a succession of serious guide-books, explaining the geography of the under-world. Thus the deceased is forewarned and forearmed for his journey through the dangers which now beset his path. Pictorial representations of this elaborate ritual for the dead now cover the walls of the passages, bays, and chambers developed for their reception. Thus the ritual influenced the tomb construction, as I have endeavored to show.

An interesting problem in the orientation of the tomb is now presented. It was the custom in the Eighteenth Dynasty to seek crevices and small canyons to hide the tombs. Thus the tomb-plan had to be adjusted to its topographical environment in order to bring the mortuary-chamber into correct orientation. This accounts for the bent tomb-plan of that particular period. But in the Nineteenth Dynasty the desire of secretive burial gradually died out. The hypogea were now excavated in the more open parts of the Valley of the Kings. Consequently the difficulty of orientation diminished and the straightened tomb-plan prevailed.

ANCIENT ENGINE HELPS SUBDUE FIRE

Surpasses Modern Apparatus in $100,000 Athens Blaze—Residents Flee From Homes.

ATHENS, N. Y., July 22.—Fire starting this afternoon in an ice storage house owned by Howland & Co. spread to a cooperage, an ice cream distributing plant, several garages and a number of residences, causing a loss estimated at nearly $100,000.

Fire departments from Hudson and Coxsackie, across the river, responded to appeals for aid.

Occupants of residences in Washington Street fled their homes with their possessions as the flames at two points leaped the street.

The fire-fighting force from Hudson, arriving on the Hudson River ferryboat, was unable to land because of the intense heat at the ferry slip. An ancient pumping engine, built about 1870, aided in extinguishing the flames in one building when more modern apparatus proved to be inefficient.

Two firemen were hurt, and one, it is believed, may lose his eyesight.

The greatest loss was sustained by Howland & Co., whose $75,000 plant and supplies were destroyed.

LEAVE ARBITRATION TO NATIONAL BOARD

Web Pressmen Vote to Let International Officers Decide the Question.

INVITE BERRY TO COME HERE

Negotiations With Publishers to Begin Immediately, With President in Charge for Local Union.

The New York Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union, Local 25, voted overwhelmingly yesterday afternoon to authorize its parent organization, the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America, to determine whether there shall be arbitration and what points should be arbitrated with the Publishers' Association of New York City in the negotiation of a new contract. More than 300 members of the Web Pressmen's Union, representing approximately 2,000 pressmen in the local organization, voted about 20 to 1 in favor of the resolution, which was considered at a special meeting of the local pressmen at the Yorkville Casino, 210 East Eighty-sixth Street.

The local Web Pressmen's Union, through its President, David Simons, and International Representative, E. W. Edwards, sent a telegram after the meeting to George L. Berry, President of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America, asking that he come to New York to take charge of the negotiations with the Publishers' Association of New York City.

The resolution authorizing the International Pressmen's Board of Directors to decide the question of arbitrating points at issue between the local pressmen and publishers was presented to the meeting in circular form. At the top of the resolution was an explanation reading:

"The following resolution has been adopted unanimously by the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America and your local Conciliatory Committee, and is hereby submitted to the membership for their approval at a special meeting to be held Sunday, July 22, 1923.

The Resolution.

I. *Whereas* there now exists a difference between the Publishers' Association of New York City and Web Pressmen's Union No. 25 upon the subject of arbitration; and

II. *Whereas* it is the desire of the Web Pressmen's Union No. 25 to overcome this difficulty; and

III. *Whereas* it is the desire of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America and the New York Web Printing Pressmen's Union No. 25 to immediately proceed with the negotiations and the settlement of a contract by conciliation, same to be consummated as speedily as possible; and

IV. *Whereas* the New York Newspaper Web Printing Pressmen's Union No. 25, through its authorized officials, propose to immediately undertake the consummation of an agreement within the period of time from date to Sept. 1, 1923, and if on Sept. 1, 1923, the contract has not been completed, that then the New York Newspaper Web Printing Pressmen's Union No. 25 agrees and hereby authorize the Board of Directors of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America to determine as to whether arbitration shall then be applied upon the point or points unsettled on Sept. 1, 1923; and

Whereas the Board of Directors of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America has agreed to accept the suggestion of the New York Newspaper Web Printing Pressmen's Union No. 25 as set out in Whereas No. 4 and will join with that organization in conciliating with the Publishers' Association to the end that a contract may be executed and duly signed prior to Sept. 1, 1923, and that if there exist any differences unsettled on the date herein stated that then the Board of Directors will immediately issue a decision as to whether the point or points unsettled shall be arbitrated; therefore be it

Resolved, That the position of the local officers in agreeing to leave the subject as above stated to the International Board of Directors is hereby approved and endorsed.

What the Pressmen Want.

One of the proposals made at the meeting was that the President of the International Pressmen should be allowed to decide what points were arbitrable. Opposition to this developed immediately.

While every effort will be made through conciliatory measures to effect an amicable agreement by Sept. 1, the date of expiration of the present contract under the Manton award, the Webb Pressmen's Union intends to ask for larger crews to man the newspaper printing presses, on a shorter work-day; also a shorter period within which the men may be called in to man presses, and on certain other conditions which they are not yet ready to disclose.

As regards the manning of the presses, the union wishes to induce the publishers to employ one more man on presses of the octuple, sextuple and quadruple types. They would like to have ten pressmen on the octuple presses, and in case of the double octuple units twenty men would be two more pressmen than are now employed, according to the union. On the sextuple presses they would have the publishers agree to employ seven pressmen instead of six, and on the quadruple presses it is the hope of the pressmen to get six men instead of five as at present.

The men want a six-hour period of work instead of an eight-hour work-day, and they desire to see the period within which the pressmen are subject to call by the publishers reduced probably four hours from the present twelve-hour period, which is from 7 P. M. to 7 A. M. In union circles it is understood that the pressmen's proposal on this point will be that pressmen can be called only between the hours of 10 P. M. and 6 A. M.

JAPAN KNEW OF PLAN FOR SINGAPORE BASE

Didn't Oppose It, Says Uchida, Though It Seemed Inconsistent With Washington Treaty.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOKIO, July 22.—Count Uchida, the Japanese Foreign Minister, says Japan had no understanding with Great Britain concerning the plan for the fortifying of Singapore. He says, however, that it can be justified in view of the abrogation of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. In an interview published today he says that the plan conflicts in many ways with the spirit of the Washington treaty, but Japan regards it as a British affairs in which she cannot interfere.

There is no Anglo-Japanese situation, he says, calling for such an extensive undertaking as the Singapore base; but the agitation against it was started by British statesmen like Lord Grey, and not by the Japanese.

Admiral Takarabe, Minister of the Navy, says Great Britain favored the project before the Washington conference was opened and the naval experts of the powers concerned were cognizant of the existence of the plan. Japan, says the Admiral, must now look to her national defense, since Singapore is only two days' steaming from Formosa.

Some naval authorities believe that Great Britain intends to build fast battleships when the Washington treaty expires, but this Admiral Takarabe does not credit.

MRS. C. B. HERBERT LOST; THREATENED SUICIDE

Composer's Daughter-in-Law Vanishes Mysteriously From a Paris Hotel.

PARIS, July 22.—Mrs. Clifford B. Herbert of Chicago, wife of the son of Victor Herbert, New York musical composer and conductor, left her hotel yesterday afternoon with the assertion that she would never be seen again alive. She previously had threatened suicide.

The police were notified immediately and detectives were soon scouring the capital in an effort to locate Mrs. Herbert, who before her marriage was Miss Helen Meher of Troy, N. Y. She arrived in Paris with her husband on July 11.

Mr. Herbert said he feared his wife had taken her life, but the police said they believed her disappearance was the result of a fit of temper.

News of the disappearance in Paris of Mrs. Clifford B. Herbert of Chicago, daughter-in-law of Victor Herbert the composer, caused little alarm in the musician's household.

Mrs. Victor Herbert, who answered an inquiry, said her stepson's wife had left her husband about a year and a half ago in Chicago but had returned after visiting her mother. She said she thought the disappearance probably was the result of a "little family tiff" and that her absence would be brief.

Clifford B. Herbert is in the bond business in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., July 22.—Mrs. Clifford D. Herbert of Chicago, who has disappeared, was born in Troy twenty-three years ago, a daughter of Richard Meher and Ellen Dadson Meher.

Following the death of her father, who for many years conducted a confectionery, she sought a career on the stage, and at 16 entered the Hippodrome ballet in New York. She then went into vaudeville, retaining her name of Helen Meher on the stage and later took dancing and singing parts in the chorus of musical comedies.

She was a member of the chorus when she met young Herbert and they were married four years ago. Mrs. Herbert notified her friends in Troy recently she was making a trip to Paris.

REVIEW IN HONOR OF CALDER

Many Witness Manoeuvres of 14th and 71st at Peekskill.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 22.—More than 2,000 visitors witnessed the review of the Fourteenth and Seventy-first Regiments of Brooklyn and Manhattan at the State National Guard camp here today in honor of ex-United States Senator William M. Calder. Most of the visitors came from Brooklyn by automobile.

Accompanying former Senator Calder were ten Civil War veterans and forty-two Spanish War veterans, all members of the veterans' organization of the old Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn. The Civil War veterans, who fought with the Army of the Potomac under General Grant, were headed by Lieutenant Edward Riker of Brooklyn. The Spanish War fighters were led by Lieutenant John Creighton.

HUGHES SAYS SOVIET REMAINS AN OUTLAW

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

tions have combined to increase the agricultural output.

How far the reported exports of Russian grain are justified by the general economy of the country is at least an open question. Manufacturing industry has, to a great extent, disappeared. The suffrage, so far as it may be exercised, continues to be limited to certain classes, and even among them the votes of some categories count more than the votes of others. A new constitution has just now been promulgated, providing in effect for the continuance of the régime of the 1917 coup d'état under a new title. The constitution, it is understood, contains no bill of rights, and the civil liberties of the people remain insecure. There is no press except the press controlled by the régime, and the censorship is far-reaching and stringent. Labor is understood to be still at the mercy of the State. While membership in official unions is no longer obligatory, workmen may not organize or participate in voluntary unions.

American Friendship for Russia.

The fundamentals of the Russian situation are pretty generally understood in the United States and have made a profound impression upon the thought of our people. We are constantly made aware of this in the Department of State by the various ways in which public opinion makes itself felt in the seat of Government. We learn of the hope of America that Russia should have the opportunity of free political expression and that she should be enabled to restore her economic life and regain prosperity and once more to take her place among the nations on the basis of mutual helpfulness and respect.

There can be no question of the sincere friendliness of the American people toward the Russian people. And there is for this very reason a strong desire that nothing should be done to place the seal of approval on the tyrannical measures that have been adopted in Russia or to take any action which might retard the gradual reassertion of the Russian people of their right to live in freedom.

To the Department of State, charged with the conduct of our foreign relations, in accordance with the accepted principles of international intercourse, the problem presents itself necessarily in somewhat less general terms. We are not concerned with the question of the legitimacy of a government as judged by former European standards. We recognize the right of revolution, and we do not attempt to determine the internal concerns of other States. The following words of Thomas Jefferson, in 1793, express a fundamental principle:

"We surely cannot deny to any nation that right whereon our own Government is founded—that everyone may govern itself according to whatever form it pleases, and change these forms at its own will; and that it may transact its business with foreign nations through whatever organ it thinks proper, whether King, convention, assembly, committee, President or anything else it may choose. The will of the nation is the only thing essential to be regarded."

It was undoubtedly this principle which was invoked by the representative of the Department of State in the statement which you quote as having been made in February, 1921, before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on the consideration of House Resolution 635, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session. It must be borne in mind, however, that while this Government has laid stress upon the value of expressed popular approval in determining whether a new government should be recognized, it has never insisted that the will of the people of a foreign State may not be manifested by long-continued acquiescence in a régime actually functioning as a government.

When there is a question as to the will of the nation it has generally been regarded as a wise precaution to give sufficient time to enable a new régime to prove its stability and the apparent acquiescence to the people in the exercise of the authority it has assumed. The application of these familiar principles in dealing with foreign States, is not in derogation of the democratic ideals cherished by our people and constitutes no justification of tyranny in any form, but proceeds upon a consideration of the importance of international intercourse and upon the established American principle of non-intervention in the internal concerns of other peoples.

Soviet's Repudiation of Obligations.

But while a foreign régime may have securely established itself through the exercise of control and the submission of the people to or their acquiescence in its exercise of authority, there still remain other questions to be considered. Recognition is an invitation to intercourse. It is accompanied on the part of the new Government by the clearly implied or expressed promise to fulfill the obligations of intercourse.

These obligations include, among other things, the protection of the persons and property of the citizens of one country lawfully pursuing their business in the territory of the other and abstention from hostile propaganda by one country in the territory of the other. In the case of the existing régime in Russia there has not only been the tyrannical procedure to which you refer and which has caused the question of the submission or acquiescence of the Russian people to remain an open one, but also a repudiation of the obligations inherent in international intercourse and a defiance of the principles upon which alone it can be conducted.

The persons of our citizens in Russia are for the moment free from harm. No assurance exists, however, against a repetition of the arbitrary detentions which some of them have suffered in the past. The situation with respect to property is even more palpable. The obligations of Russia to the tax payers of the United States remain repudiated.

The many American citizens who have suffered directly or indirectly by the confiscation of American property in Russia, remain without the prospect of indemnification. We have had recent evidence, moreover, that the policy of confiscation is by no means at an end. The effective jurisdiction of Moscow was recently extended to Vladivostok, and soon thereafter Moscow directed the carrying out in that city of confiscatory measures such as we saw in Western Russia during 1917 and 1918.

World Revolution Still Soviet's Aim.

What is most serious is that there is conclusive evidence that those in control at Moscow have not given up their original purpose of destroying existing Governments wherever they can do so throughout the world. Their efforts in this direction have recently been lessened in intensity only by the reduction of cash resources at their disposal.

You are well aware from the experience of the American Federation of Labor of this aspect of the situation, which must be kept constantly in view. I had occasion to refer to it last March in addressing the Women's Committee for the Recognition of Russia. It is worth while to repeat the quotations which I then gave from utterances of the leaders of the Bolshevik Government on the subject of world revolution, as the authenticity of these has not been denied by their authors.

Last November Zinovief said: "The eternal in the Russian revolution is the fact it is the beginning of the world revolution." Lenin, before the last Congress of the Third International, last Fall, said that "the revolutionists of all countries must learn the origin, the planning, the method and the substance of revolutionary work." "Then, I am convinced," he said, "the outlook of the world revolution will not be good, but excellent." And Trotsky, addressing the Fifth Congress of the Russian Communist Youths at Moscow last October—not two years ago, but last October—said this: "That means, comrades, that revolution is coming in Europe as well as in America, systematically, step by step, stubbornly and with gnashing of teeth in both camps. It will be long protracted, cruel and sanguinary."

The only suggestion that I have seen in answer to this portrayal of a fixed policy is that these statements express the views of the individuals in control of the Moscow régime rather than of the régime itself. We are unable, however, to find any reason for separating the régime and its purpose from those who animate it and control it and direct it so as to further their aims.

"Spirit of Destruction" Unchanged.

While this spirit of destruction at home and abroad remains unaltered the question of recognition by our Government of the authorities at Moscow cannot be determined by mere economic considerations or by the establishment in some degree of a more prosperous condition, which, of course, we should be glad to note, or simply by a consideration of the probable stability of the régime in question. There can be no intercourse among nations any more than among individuals except upon a general assumption of good faith.

We would welcome convincing evidence of a desire of the Russian authorities to observe the fundamental conditions of internations intercourse and the abandonment by them of the persistent attempts to subvert the institutions of democracy as maintained in this country and in others.

It may confidently be added that respect by the Moscow régime for the liberties of other peoples will most likely be accompanied by appropriate respect for the essential rights and liberties of the Russian people themselves. The sentiment of our people is not deemed to be favorable to the acceptance into political fellowship of this régime so long as it denies the essential bases of intercourse and cherishes, as an ultimate and definite aim, the destruction of the free institutions which we have laboriously built up, containing as they do, the necessary assurances of the freedom of labor upon which our prosperity most depend.

I am, dear Mr. Gompers,
Very sincerely yours,
Charles E. Hughes.

BIG RUSSIAN EXPORTS OF GRAIN ARE EXPECTED

It Is Estimated That They Will Be From 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 Tons.

MOSCOW, July 22 (Associated Press).—The coming harvest, according to official figures, based on information obtained from 7,000 rural communities, is expected to yield more than 3,000,000,000 poods (a pood is approximately thirty-six pounds), which is 800,000,000 poods more than the 1922 harvest. The total sowing area is 60,000,000 dessiatins (a dessiatin is 2.70 acres), compared with 82,000,000 dessiatins sown in 1916.

The surplus above the country's needs is estimated at 500,000,000 poods, of which more than 200,000,000 poods are destined for export. The total agricultural production for 1923 is valued at 4,500,000,000 gold rubles, as against 6,500,000,000 in the years before the war.

Official statistics show Russian oil exports for the six months from October to March totaled 8,500,000 poods, which is only 30 per cent. of the prewar exports. The chief importers were England and Germany. The total yield of the Baku, Grosny and Ural oil fields for the nine months from October to June was 228,000,000 poods, or 50 per cent. of the prewar yield.

BERLIN, July 22 (Associated Press).—The German Government officially announces an agreement between the Government's Grain Bureau and commercial representatives of Soviet Russia by which Russia will deliver 400,000 tons of grain to Germany before November, part payment for which will be taken in German industrial products.

Leonid Krassin, Soviet Minister of Foreign Trade and Commerce, estimates Russia's exports of grain from the coming harvest at 2,500,000 tons. Leon Trotzky, the Soviet War Minister, estimates them at 500,000 tons more. Roughly speaking, Russia has exported 400,000 tons between the last harvest and the present time.

The Bolsheviki say the prospects for a big grain crop this year are excellent, and American Relief Administration officials, who are coming out of Russia daily, confirm this.

Assistant Buyer
Women's and Children's Knit Underwear & Hosiery

Required by
Best & Co.
5th Ave at 35th St. — N.Y.

Splendid opportunity for a man *thoroughly trained* in hosiery and underwear line. (No beginners need apply.) Preferably one with a successful record in a successful retail store. Application in strict confidence.

What kind of lamp shall it be?
—and what kind of mirror, what kind of chair?

THE August Sale of lamps and shades gives a great chance to obtain a lamp of great distinction at a price of small degree. For every lamp and shade we have is now lessened in price by 10% to 50%. Never have Ovington's lamps been priced ridiculously, as all too often lamps are. The prices all the year 'round are the prices of reason and good value. But now little lamp and large lamp, inexpensive and more costly, they are all reduced by 10% to 50%.

Furniture and Mirrors, too, in the August Sale!

AND what is set down above in behalf of the lamps applies in as great measure to all Ovington furniture and to that large and diverse selection of mirrors. They, too, have been humbled in price by 10% to 50%. But they are the same graceful and beautiful things, nevertheless.

Odd chairs, gate-leg, Pemberton, tip and many other kinds of tables, sewing cabinets, desks, console sets—the pieces are a many headed multitude. The mirrors are as good to look at and as varied in style as you can discover in a day's meandering.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
FIFTH AVENUE AT 39TH STREET

WANTED
General Sales Manager
By New York manufacturer of established store specialty of first magnitude. A profit-producing, labor-saving and trade-bringing machine and service, sold on instalment plan. Applicant must be high-calibred sales executive with established successful record; an organizer who has the ability, initiative, and personal prestige to develop and increase sales through territorial sales agents and salesmen.
Our proposition offers exceptional opportunities to the right man of sufficient calibre to measure up to our requirements.
To receive consideration please write us fullest particulars of qualifications, past experience, present occupation, etc. All information and references will be held in strictest confidence, pending interview with president.
Write Box 237, 131 West 38th Street

An old favorite in all university smoke shops—
BARKING DOG—NEVER BITES

Sale Ho!
1500 men's fancy mixture sack suits, all seasonable colors and weights—cheviots, cassimeres, and worsteds of enduring quality. Broad choice of patterns and a fitting range of sizes. Were $45 to $70.
NOW, $29
Straw hat prices reduced: $3.50 and $4 grades, NOW, $2.35; $5 to $7 grades, NOW, $3.15.
BROKAW BROTHERS
BROADWAY AT FORTY-SECOND STREET
FOUNDED 1856

Violating a Wife's Faith

UNREASONING delicacy restrains some wives from asking their husbands if they have made a WILL. They blindly *trust him* to perform this Duty.

The man who *neglects* this Duty not only violates his wife's faith but may blast her future happiness and that of her children.

He can unburden his conscience by consulting his Attorney—who is the proper person to draw his WILL and to explain the services this Trust Company can render his heirs.

You are cordially invited to consult

160 Broadway . . . . . New York
44 Court Street . . . . . Brooklyn

Lawyers Title and Trust Company

Tappé
12 West 40

Silk Frocks
Tappé Quality
At Great Reductions

Frocks for every occasion in modes that hold all the newest style thoughts.

Included are Cantons, Flat Crepes, Roshanaras, Crepe de Chines, plain and embroidered Georgettes, embroidered motifs.

formerly $40 and $45 — Now 17.50
formerly $50 and $60 — Now 25.00
formerly $75 to $100 — Now 45.00
formerly $100 to $150 — Now 60.00
formerly $200 to $250 — Now 125.00

Tub Silk Frocks
At Half Price.

formerly up to $25 — 12.75
formerly up to $35 — 17.50

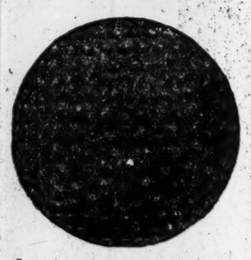
Cotton Frocks
Sharply reduced for quick clearance.

5 — 7.50 — 10

Entire Stock of
TAPPÉ HATS
Reduced to Half Price.

HATS · GOWNS

The Dunhill Golf Ball



A Special Advertising Offer of 1 Free Ball with Each ball purchased

Every golfer should take advantage of this remarkable offering of the FOREMOST ENGLISH GOLF BALL made by the well known ALFRED DUNHILL OF LONDON.

This ball is acknowledged to be unsurpassed by any other ball for durability, length of flight and perfect putting balance. It is of standard weight and size. Dimple marking.

We must limit the sale of the ball at this time to only 6 to a customer which means 6 paid for balls and 6 free balls; 1 dozen in all.

SOL PUDLIN Co.
"Where the Sportsman will be Satisfied"
1211 Broadway at 30th St. N.Y.

HARDING FINISHES HIS VISIT TO ALASKA

His Last Day Is Spent at Sitka, the Old Russian Capital of the Territory.

GETS A HEARTY RECEPTION

He Will Sail Thence Direct to Vancouver — Mrs. Harding Is Better.

Special to The New York Times.

SITKA, Alaska, July 22.—While this was intended by President Harding to be a day of rest, the program arranged by the people of Sitka in their desire to let the President and the members of his party know they are cordially welcome made it anything but that. From the time he landed from the transport Henderson the President was subjected to a whirl of activities which he was better able to endure on account of a rest of nearly forty hours on the Henderson during the run across the Gulf of Alaska from Cordova.

This old Russian settlement, which was the Russian capital of Alaska and remained the capital under American ownership until 1906, outdid itself in showering presents upon Mr. and Mrs. Harding. The gifts bestowed upon them ranged all the way from napkin rings made of native gold to an oil painting of an Alaska scene. This practice of making presents to its President and his wife has been typical of practically every place at which the Presidential party stopped since leaving Washington June 20, and Major Arthur Brooks, Custodian of Property at the White House, who is accompanying the President, has hardly room to move in his stateroom aboard the Henderson.

While in Sitka the President had an opportunity of meeting some Russians who were here before Alaska was sold by their Government to us in 1867. Native Indians were also in evidence in the ceremonial reception of the President. Part of the day's program included a visit to the Greek Catholic Cathedral of Saint Michael. There Father Pontelaef, the pastor, showed its treasures, including a number of valuable paintings.

With his departure from Sitka tonight the President completed his Alaska tour, which began three weeks ago today when he landed at the Indian town of Matlakatla on Annette Island. From Sitka the Henderson with the Presidential party aboard will steam direct, according to present intentions, to Vancouver, B. C., where it is due to arrive next Thursday, exactly four weeks since he left the American mainland. On the run from Sitka to Vancouver, however, the Henderson will anchor for about twenty-four hours in Seymour Narrows to wait for a favorable tide. During that time the President may do some fishing.

In his Alaska venture the President has learned much of the conditions in Alaska and the peculiar problems confronting the territory which will guide him in his effort to translate his observations and experiences into remedial action. While steps intended to improve the administration of Federal activities in the territory will be taken soon through Executive orders without waiting to obtain new legislation from Congress, it is unlikely that any radical measures for the development of Alaskan resources will be the immediate outgrowth of the President's visit. He is credited with the conclusion that this process of development will be a matter of a long time and that the people themselves must do a considerable part without expecting the Government to furnish all the help required to bring the Territory to a better state of material wellbeing.

Mrs. Harding landed at Sitka with the President, her first participation in any Presidential reception since she suffered an attack of exhaustion a week ago today at Fairbanks, the furthest point north touched by the President and his traveling companions. Mrs. Harding's condition is greatly improved. She attended moving picture shows aboard the Henderson on Friday and Saturday nights and to all appearances was in good health and spirits.

Her indisposition gave rise to rumors aboard the Henderson that the President is likely to abandon his intention to return East on the Henderson by way of the Panama Canal and to go direct to Washington overland from some Pacific Coast point. No decision has been reached in this connection, and according to those close to the President it has not been seriously proposed. It is a possibility that Mrs. Harding is not a good sailor and a recurrence of the indisposition which kept her confined to her room for the better part of a week may cause the abandonment of the projected return voyage by sea.

Governor Bone and other Alaska officials who accompanied the Presidential party through the Territory said goodbye to the President at Sitka.

FILIPINOS ARE WAITING SPECIAL ELECTION CALL

Quezon's Coup Seen As Effort to Gain Advantage in Filling Senatorial Vacancy.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, July 22.—Manuel Quezon's formal resignation from his Senatorship and the question of an official notification to Governor General Wood that a Senatorial vacancy exists have caused many circles in Manila to consider that the Quezonites are attempting to make political capital out of their campaign against General Wood.

A special election will be called soon in the Fourth District—which includes Manila and the adjoining provinces—with José P. Laurel, who resigned as Secretary of the Interior with the Cabinet, as a probable candidate against Juan Sumulong, who was a member of the old Philippine commission when W. Cameron Forbes was Governor General. Sumulong is now a leader of the Democratic Party.

The Democrats easily carried this district in the last election and it is doubtful, it is thought here, whether Quezon's political coup can overturn the Democratic majority.

Reports that General Wood and his military advisers acted martially or autocratically are denied. The complaint among the Americans, on the other hand, has been that the Governor General maintained a too considerate and conciliatory attitude toward politicians of Quezon's type. The reason General Wood employed military advisers, it is reliably stated, was that regular army officers of long careers are not easily amenable to private influences and are able to deal in matters of Government impartially. From the same source it is pointed out that Governor General Forbes employed similarly qualified advisers, but paid them from his own pocket. He was a wealthy man.

General McCoy and Colonel Gordon Johnston, General Wood's present chief assistants, both are men of pleasant address and unmilitary manner, against whom, it is pointed out, no complaint of brusqueness or incivility toward the natives has ever been received. General Wood himself, to the surprise of many people, has been the personification of kindness and civility toward Filipino members of the governmental family. Immediately upon assumption of the Governorship, the General doffed his military uniform, both literally and figuratively.

The situation continues quiet, while the native papers under Quezon's influence, are attempting to stir up sentiment against General Wood with local partisan objects.

Ice Cream Is Food

And on a scorching night when "not a leaf is stirring" a supper of ice cream is cooling, healthful and nourishing. There's the pure, fresh cream, "liquid meat" full of vitamines and rich in food value. And pure sugar—for "quick energy."

And for such a supper you have but to telephone Horton's and state your "favorite" flavor. Horton's is so carefully made that only pure, clean Knickerbocker Ice, made from 4-times filtered water, is used to freeze it.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

"Convenient to Everywhere"
RITTENHOUSE HOTEL
22d & Chestnut Sts.
Philadelphia, Pa.

A hotel of the highest type catering only to the best patronage

Rooms with hot and cold running water $2 up
Rooms with bath $3 up

Club Breakfast, 50c up
Special Luncheon, 90c
Evening Dinner, $1.35
as well as service a la carte.
Music During Luncheon.
Dinner and Supper.

SPECIAL REDUCTION ON

TIES

200 DOZEN
IMPORTED FRENCH SILK
FOUR-IN-HAND
FORMERLY $1.50 TO $3.00

NOW
65c

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th. Street
NEW YORK

John Wanamaker

Astor Place at Ninth Street — *Formerly A. T. Stewart* — *Store Hours: 9 to 5*

WANAMAKER SHOPS FOR MEN

Andrew Carnegie Said:
"Leave Me My Men"

"Take from me everything I own—ships, railroads, mines, money—but leave me my organization, and in two years I will regain all that I have lost."

To preserve an organization intact is one of the keynotes of successful business building—to preserve it intact during the dull season is one of the great problems of big business.

This is the basic idea behind this

Annual Sale of Men's & Young Men's
Made-to-Measure Suits

$40 grade
$45 grade
$50 grade
$34.50

Extra trousers, $6.50 pair

No Extra Charge for Extra Sizes

July and August are the slack months in men's clothing—there is but little work for the shops to do. Yet the men must be kept busy. And so, yearly we hold this great event, to which hundreds of men have come to look forward.

Prepare Now for the Fall!

The time to buy a Fall suit is now! Without hurry or bustle or trouble, you choose your suit now from this advance showing of Fall woolens. And when you feel the need of it, some cool September night six weeks from now, it will be ready in your wardrobe.

Enough Woolens for 10,000 Men!

Yes, and every one of them all-wool, through and through, and from the best mills in the country. Every sort of woolen from which men's suits are made is here for your selection.

Hundreds of Patterns in the Fabrics

All of the staple old favorites will be displayed prominently under lights that will enable you to see at once the various shadings and colorings. There will be many novelty patterns, too, but all will be in good taste.

Expert Fitters and Tailors

A corps of experts sufficient to care for your needs without taking up your time unnecessarily will be here. You choose your fabric and pattern from the hundreds on display—your measurements will be taken without delay—and you are assured a suit that fits you—fits your body, your mind, and best of all, fits your purse!

Ready-made Suits of These Fabrics Cost More than $34.50!

Broadway, cor. Eighth.

SPECIALIZED SERVICE—STREET FLOOR

Knabe

Warerooms · Fifth Ave. at 39th St.

THE OLDEST PIANO HOUSE ON FIFTH AVENUE

SALE
USED PIANOS
(A few of hundreds of bargains listed below)

2 GOETZ *Uprights From* $65	2 WHEELOCK *Players From* $275
2 WEBER *Uprights From* $185	2 APOLLO *Players From* $280
6 STEINWAY *Uprights From* $415	BREWSTER *Player* $360 / HARDMAN *Player* $395
7 KNABE *Uprights From* $490	4 KNABE *Players From* $610
3 STRATFORD *Apartment Grands* $595	3 FRANKLIN *Miniature Grands* $795
WISSNER *Baby* $575 / HAZELTON *Baby* $610	STECK *Baby* $775 / WEBER *Parlor* $1075
4 BREWSTER *Miniature Grands* $695	2 STEINWAY *Baby Grands From* $1075
2 STEINWAY *Pianola Grands* $1260	2 KNABE *Baby Grands From* $1185

Every Instrument Reconditioned and Inspected by Knabe Experts
All Fully Guaranteed. Time Payments to Suit Your Purse
Liberal Allowance for Your Piano in Exchange

THEY BOUGHT AN
AMPICO
WE TOOK THEIR PIANO IN EXCHANGE

B. Altman & Co.

Clearance of MEN'S STRAW HATS

The entire remaining assortments have been subjected to great reductions in prices and are now marked as follows:

Men's Sennit Straw Hats . $2.45 & 2.85

Men's Split Straw, Fancy Braid, Bangkok, Leghorn and Milan Hats, variously . 2.85 to 8.00

Men's Panama Hats . . . $2.85 to 15.00

Men's Worsted Bathing Suits

in one- or two-piece models, are on sale at the extremely low price of $3.65

(First Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

SAYS 1924 ELECTION HINGES ON FARMERS

Senator Watson Asserts Republican Success Depends on Prices for Crops.

HE EXPECTS STABILIZATION

Predicts No Action Will Be Taken by the Senate on the World Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 22.—Unless the prices of farm products, especially of wheat and hogs, increase until the farmer can get a reasonable return for his efforts, the success of the Republican Party at the next Presidential election will be seriously in doubt, according to Senator James A. Watson of Indiana, who was here today. Senator and Mrs. Watson are motoring from their home in Indiana to the Capital. Their car was stalled through an accident at Claysville, eight miles west of here, last night, and they were forced to wait until repairs were made. They expect to resume their journey tomorrow morning.

The Indiana Senator stated his belief that justifiable unrest among farmers, especially in the Middle West, had its reflection in the election of Magnus Johnson to the Senate from Minnesota. The results there were significant only in indicating that the farmers were ready to follow any leader in the hope of bettering conditions and that there was no real quarrel with the Republican Party.

"This unrest," he said, "is primarily the outcome of the World War, accentuated by the existing conditions in the agricultural belt. The situation will remedy itself with the stabilizing of prices for farm products, especially for wheat and hogs. But if there is no improvement before the Presidential election I seriously doubt whether the Republicans can win. It is my belief, however, that this situation will be alleviated."

Senator Watson feels certain that President Harding will be renominated. He expressed the opinion that there would be no party split over the World Court question, predicting that the next Senate would take no action on it. The only Republican who could be considered as a possible opponent of the President at the next convention was Hiram Johnson. But he did not think the Californian would be a candidate.

"Senator La Follette is a perennial candidate, the Senator added, "and he will undoubtedly seize the present opportunity and the existing conditions to lead the restless voters into a third party. He will have a certain following among the wets and through his attitude during the World War will get some support among those opposed to that conflict."

Senator Watson cannot see Henry Ford as a Democratic presidential candidate and does not think that party will take up the Detroit automobile manufacturer.

LIGHTNING KILLS 2, STORM SNAPS TREES

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Luckily the sidewalk was deserted, but several policemen were assigned to duty at the building to prevent persons from passing under the damaged cornice, which leaned at a sharp angle over the street.

Before the relief came, hundreds of thousands, by motor, train and trolley, had left the city in search of comfort in the country or at the seaside. Bear Mountain reported all its records broken, the Rockaways declared that 800,000 were enjoying themselves there, while Coney Island, scorning figures for the first time in its history, contented itself with the season's greatest outpouring. In the country and at the shore, the water lured and the inevitable number of drownings and near-drownings occurred.

The first of the water accidents was reported from Hackensack, where two boys were in critical condition last night in the Hackensack General Hospital. Both boys were injured while bathing in the Saddle River. Marcel Ponchine, 16 years old, a French boy living with Ely Matthews of Moore Street, Hackensack, was injured at Blauvelt's Mills, near Ridgewood. The boy dived into a swimming hole in the river without looking to see where he was going and his head struck that of a man just coming to the surface. Companions of the boy rescued him from the bottom of the river, where he was found lying face downward and unconscious. His body was paralyzed from the chest down as the result of the collision.

John Mergerle of 60 Orchard Street, Garfield, while diving in the Saddle River near his home struck bottom and was also rescued from the bottom of the stream. He also was paralyzed by an injury to the top of the spine and he was placed in a plaster cast at the hospital. The boy, 16 years old, was unable to move his head.

Drowned in Jamaica Bay.

Frank Bilaski, 28 years old, of 48 Broome Street, Brooklyn, was drowned in Jamaica Bay off Ninety-first Street, Rockaway Beach. The body was found by Mathew Tobin of 135 Twelfth Street, Long Island City, and Albert Johnson of 4,041 Boulevard, Edgemere, Queens, who notified the Rockaway Beach Station. Dr. Blimberg of the Rockaway Beach Hospital said that Bilaski had been dead several hours from submersion. It was not until the police searched the Steeplechase Bath House and found the man's clothing that he was identified. The police assumed that he had been taken ill when swimming in a lonely place and had drowned before he could summon aid.

At Coney Island, where thousands had spent the night on the sands, the bath houses were opened at 6 A. M. and were crowded all day, the proprietors charging from $1 to $1.50 a suit. The Municipal Baths were opened at 8 A. M., and long before that hour thousands were standing in line. When the storm broke over the island there was a rush for the trolleys and other means of getting away.

In the jam at the West End terminal of the B. M. T., Philip Deolitch, 30 years old, of 629 Hart Street, Brooklyn, put his hand through a car window. He was treated by Dr. Berger of the Coney Island Hospital, who had put in a strenuous day reviving submersion victims.

Jan Pappas, 36 years old, of 114 West Sixty-second Street, Manhattan; George Sylvester, 20 years old, of 275 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn; Benjamin Amsterdam, 21 years old, of 1,889 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, and Harry Hughes, 21 years old, of 112 Angelus Street, Brooklyn, were four who required Dr. Berger's attention.

Bather Drowned at Coney.

The physician was also summoned to attend Murray Levy, 22 years old, of 269 Grand Street, Brooklyn, who was seized with cramps while bathing off West Thirty-seventh Street, Coney Island. He went down twice before life guards pulled him out. Dr. Berger worked over the young man for an hour, aided by Drs. Horowitz and Mellon, but finally pronounced him dead.

The heat at Coney Island before the storm cooled the atmosphere was almost as great as in the city itself, and this gave the island one of the two deaths traced to the heat. The victim was an unidentified man about 50 years old, who was overcome while in a bathing suit at the foot of Thompson's Walk. He was taken to the Coney Island Hospital where he died. He was about 5 feet 9 inches in height and weighed about 190 pounds. He had gray hair, dark brown mustache, dark eyes and wore a green bathing suit. He carried a bathing check which, however, did not indicate which bathhouse had issued it.

How to Prolong Your Life

TO prolong life, to be protected against disease and in most cases to restore health, you must practice hygiene all along the line.

Do a workmanlike job in clearing the body of infection, guarding it from further infection, from strain, from poison, from food deficiency and food excess, and you will be adding years of good health and happiness to your life.

But first of all, you must have your body thoroughly examined to find out if there is anything wrong that you may perhaps not even suspect.

The Life Extension Institute offers you periodic health examinations for the purpose of detecting disease in its incipiency, when proper treatment by the family physician can check or cure it. No medical treatment is ever furnished by the Institute. Over 250,000 men and women have already received the Institute's examination.

Full details of the Institute's services and an interesting booklet headed *"How to Live Long"* will be mailed to you promptly free on request.

"The Winds and the Waves Are Always on the Side of the Ablest Navigators."—GIBBON

LIFE EXTENSION INSTITUTE, Inc.
25 West 43rd Street, New York

Reception Room, Second Floor — Information Telephone VANderbilt 1494

Mail this coupon for copy of booklet, "HOW TO LIVE LONG"

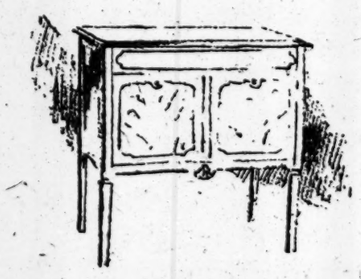
LIFE EXTENSION INSTITUTE, Inc. T. 7-23-23
25 West 43rd Street, New York

Please send me, without cost or obligation, a copy of your booklet, *"How to Live Long,"* and other literature describing the services of the Life Extension Institute.

Name.....

Address.....

John Wanamaker
Broadway at Ninth, New York



Console Phonographs

A standard instrument, wonderfully fine in every way, at a really remarkable price—

$95

And sold on monthly payments

* * *

Forget (as those who buy them wish they could!) the many styles of cheap and inferior instruments that have been going the rounds in New York for the past year.

Forget the exaggerations, the make-shift cabinets, and the impossible claims.

Consider, in this instance, a standard phonograph—guaranteed in every detail by the Wanamaker Store.

The Model

—is a Console model—the most popular type of the present day, and the type that most homes will have, sooner or later.

The cabinet work is very fine; the mechanical equipment strictly high grade; the tone of unquestioned excellence.

Only a limited quantity, at the very low price of $95.

The best we can say about this phonograph, is that friends of Wanamaker customers have bought them on the strength of appearance and performance in the home.

Those who want to take advantage of this opportunity may choose the instrument at $95 and add $5 worth of Victor or Brunswick Records (making $100 in all,) and arrange for—

Small payments of $5 a month.

First Gallery, New Building

Broadway **Saks & Company** At 34th Street

Important Clearance SALE *of*

200 MEN'S

Gabardine SPORTS SUITS

(COATS *and* TROUSERS)

Also Pongee Silk Coats and Trousers

formerly 28.00 *and* 25.00

at 16.50

Also of Unusual Interest This Morning

SALE *of*

Men's Imported *Two-Piece*

"PADDINGTON" GOLF SUITS

(COATS *and* KNICKERS)

formerly 45.00, 43.00, 40.00 *and* 38.00

at 29.00

Small charge for alterations. FIFTH FLOOR

Extraordinary Sale *of*

Men's STRAW HATS

—including every straw hat in our regular stock except Panamas, Leghorns and Bangkoks

FORMERLY 3.00, 4.00 *and* 5.00

Reduced to 1.95

IT IS time to cast aside that old faded straw and invest in a brand new one for the remaining Summer months. In fact, the reductions are so liberal, you would do well to purchase several hats in this sale.

INCLUDED ARE: *fine imported English, Italian and American straws in the season's most approved styles, and in many styles that are exclusive with Saks. There are flatfoot braids, improved sennits and China splits—all finished with inside bands of genuine leather, and outside bands of heavy grosgrain silk. Complete range of sizes.*

Every hat is perfect—everyone a corking value at 1.95!

STREET FLOOR

2,400 MEN'S

Athletic Union Suits

will be offered for three days only at the remarkably low price of

1.55

A very fortunate purchase enables us to offer these splendid undergarments at such a modest figure! Leg-opening styles, made in a most painstaking manner of sturdy Madras, in a pleasing assortment of neat self stripes on white grounds. Light in weight, extremely comfortable and easily laundered. Sizes 34 to 50.

Also—MEN'S

English Broadcloth Athletic Union Suits

Reduced to 2.15

Only 700 garments available at the price, so make it a point to see them early. Elastic web back or leg-opening styles—carefully tailored from imported English broadcloth with silk stripes in various widths against white backgrounds. Sizes 36 to 50. STREET FLOOR

James McCreery & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE 34TH STREET

Modes of the Moment

Tea Time at the Ritz Paris

Our Fashion Advisor has arrived at Paris and tells us in the cablegram below what she saw at the Ritz. In this section of the Modes of the Moment column we will follow her movements through Europe in search of new modes

RFK647 UFUHO JULY 20, 1923
PARIS 45
LCD JAMACREERY NEWYORK
RITZ AT TEA TIME. BLACK BANGKOK CLOCHE HATS PREDOMINATE. THEY ARE WORN WITH BLACK CREPE FROCKS TRIMMED WITH WHITE OR BLACK AND WHITE PRINTED EFFECTS. GREEN IS THE ONLY COLOR WHICH STANDS OUT ABOVE ALL OTHERS. MOIRE IS COMING INTO STRONG FAVOR. COAT DRESSES IN NAVY AND BLACK WITH TOUCHES OF WHITE ARE IN EXCELLENT TASTE.
FASHION ADVISOR

A New Pleated Sleeve Frock in Vert Russe— Fashion's Favorite Fall Green

The pleated cape is, to judge by appearances, the nearest relative to the newest sleeve. They bear a very close family resemblance as you can see in the illustration above. It is a long sleeve, pleated and open, forming a cape over the arm. The frock to which it is attached, is of Jacqueline (a new material) in Vert Russe (a fashionable dark green). The three tiered, ruffled skirt, the straight long waist and steel beading are also featured. 79.50

(Misses' Dept.—Fourth Floor)

James McCreery & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE 34TH STREET

JAPAN MAY INSTAL OUR MARKET SYSTEM

Commissioner O'Malley Reports Visiting Commission Liked New York Methods.

EXCEPT THE MIDDLEMEN

Recommendation to Use American Plan as a Model Expected to Be Made.

A terminal market system is to be introduced in all the large cities of Japan, according to the Department of Public Markets, which learned of the project recently when a Japanese commission came here to study the system now being worked out in New York. Edwin J. O'Malley, Commissioner of Markets, said last night in a statement that the New York system would be recommended as a model for that in Japan, because of what the visitors had seen here, the object there, as here, being to lower the cost of living by eliminating middlemen.

The members of the commission were S. Honda, Secretary of the Bureau of Commerce of the Department of Agriculture, with headquarters at Tokio, and K. Inamura, Deputy Mayor of Kyoto, an authority on management of municipalities. During their stay they were the guests of Mr. O'Malley.

The first day the Japanese representatives accompanied by Commissioner O'Malley and his staff, toured all the leading markets in Manhattan and the Bronx. Secretary Honda said they had learned that a great terminal system had been planned for the entire city, and that already one of the five borough markets had been begun in the Bronx. He was, therefore, anxious to visit the site, inspect the railroad terminals, and see how the food would be received and distributed.

Deputy Mayor Inamura was particularly concerned as to the part a mayor would play in organizing, constructing, and operating a terminal market. He wanted to know just how Mayor Hylan had gone about getting the money to build the Bronx Terminal Market.

The Japanese experts devoted a considerable portion of their time to examining Wallabout Market, Brooklyn. Commissioner O'Malley told them that that market did an annual business of more than $10,000,000, with a $400,000 profit to the city. Secretary Honda was sorry to learn that numerous middlemen held leases in this market, the statement said, and Mr. O'Malley explained that the leasing of stalls and buildings was a system that had come down from prior administrations, and that the city had no way of interfering with leasehold rights that were recognized in law.

Secretary Honda said that the Japanese Government would supply the funds, build the markets and eliminate, as far as possible, all middlemen.

In response to a series of written questions, it was explained to the investigators that the entire terminal market system, consisting of one market for each borough, would cost in round numbers $50,000,000. The one in the Bronx is to cost $7,500,000. In answering a question regarding the expense of the Market Department, Commissioner O'Malley said: "Our department does not cost the City of New York one solitary penny. On the contrary, with the mere skeleton organization that we now have, we turn in a surplus of $400,000 annually to the city treasury."

DE VALERA ASKS $100,000.

Seeks American Funds to Oppose Free State in Irish Elections.

DUBLIN, July 22 (Associated Press).—Eamon de Valera, in a message to the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic appealing for election funds, says the people of Ireland still are overwhelmingly republican at heart and that the Anglo-Irish treaty was forced on them by threats of war by England.

Mr. de Valera says that about $100,000 will be needed.

It is expected that the Dail Eireann will be dissolved at the end of the week and that elections will be held the first week in September. Election campaigning has already begun. It is stated that de Valera's followers, although contesting a number of seats, will generally adopt a policy of abstention, but, according to the statement issued by de Valera, he seems to envisage an active fight.

He says that if the elections are unfettered and the republicans gain a majority, their policy will be to govern the country on Sinn Fein lines, as in 1919, refusing to co-operate with England in any way until England is ready to make an arrangement consistent with the independence and unity of Ireland as a single State.

On the other hand, if the present alleged suppression continues and republicans are precluded from appearing before the electors, and thus elect a minority, he says they will refuse to take any oath of allegiance to the King of England and will meet and act together as a separate body, working along Sinn Fein lines for "the honour and welfare of our country and her advancement among nations."

GIRL FIGHTS TWO ROBBERS.

Defies Pistol, Screams to Policeman, Who Gets Them After a Chase.

Two men leaped from a Swedish coffee stube at 105 Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, early last night and raced up the street. Right after them went Hilda Priele, cashier, screaming. Patrolman Lizer of the Hamilton Avenue Station joined Miss Priele in the chase.

The patrolman emptied his pistol at the fleeing men to no avail, but in a five-block sprint caught Robert Wilson of 870 Fourteenth Street and Patrick Hogan of 85 Fourteenth Street, both of Brooklyn. They were locked up charged with assault and robbery.

Miss Priele told the police that the two men had ordered coffee, then came to her desk, pointed a pistol at her and demanded the money in the cash register. She grabbed a bottle, she said, and smashed it on the arm holding the pistol, which fell to the floor. The other man then jumped behind the counter and held her while the first opened the register, took about $20 and fled with his companion.

Miss Priele's hand was cut in the struggle by the broken bottle. An ambulance surgeon treated her. The pistol used by the robbers was found on the floor.

2,000 ON DISABLED BOAT.

Excursion Steamer Towed to Pier When the Boilers Burn Out.

Two thousand excursionists, bound from New Haven for a trip around New York Harbor on the steamboat Grand Republic, owned by the McAllister Steamship Company, were inconvenienced yesterday when the boilers of the boat burned out as she neared New York. The excursion boat was taken in tow to Pier A, where her passengers were landed at 6 o'clock last night.

They were herded into Battery Park, where the police of the Marine Division explained that another boat would be found in which to take them back to New Haven. When 9 o'clock arrived the excursionists, with women and children in the majority, became restive and the police were forced to summon the reserves.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the Highlander, also owned by the McAllister Steamship Company, arrived at Pier A after a trip down the Hudson River from Bear Mountain with another group of excursionists, and the New Haven folk were crowded aboard her for the return trip. The Highlander left the Battery at 10 o'clock for the trip to New Haven, which, the police say, probably would be reached in five or six hours.

AEOLIAN HALL, 29 W. 42nd Street

In THE BRONX 367 East 149th St. · In BROOKLYN 11 Flatbush Ave. · In NEWARK 895 Broad St. · In FORDHAM 270 E. Fordham Rd.

The STECK

Small Grand Piano

STECK is one of the fine old traditional piano names. The same Steck Piano it is today—its high reputation upheld, augmented indeed, since it joined the great Aeolian organization.

The Steck tone is of striking clarity and richness—it is perfect in scale and action—and it maintains these excelling features under the most exacting conditions.

For schools, colleges and musical conservatories, and in homes, where it is to be in constant use; for the seashore or for the country house where trying climatic conditions prevail, the Steck is especially recommended.

The price of the Steck Small Grand is $950

CONVENIENT TERMS

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

Foremost Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World

AEOLIAN

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Specially Priced

Porch Frocks, $5.95, $7.95

At $5.95 there are several models, one a voile and linen, another an imported cretonne made on straight lines and a third a plain colored cotton voile braided. In the last model the sizes are incomplete.

At $7.95 there are cotton foulard frocks in black and white, navy blue and white, and a straight model made of handkerchief linen.

Special Values in Lingerie

Silk Nightgowns, $6.95—Radium silk in a sleeveless model trimmed with Irish and Val. lace.

Handmade Nightgowns, $1.95—Philippine and Porto Rican nightgowns, handmade and hand embroidered of an excellent quality material.

Step-in Drawers and Vests—Made of flesh color, orchid and peach crepe de Chine trimmed with Val. lace, each, $2.95

Lingerie Costume Slips, $1.95—Slips made by hand or machine with shadowproof hem and trimmed with filet lace.

Sateen Slips, $2.75—Made of soft sateen with shadowproof hip deep hem.

Wash Satin Slips, $5.50—An excellent model, also made with shadowproof hem.

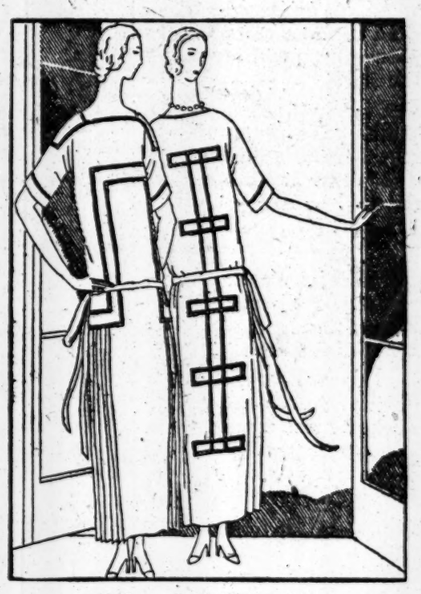
Crepe Negligees, $5.95—Box loom crepe embroidered down the front and around the sleeves and pockets with contrasting colors.

SECOND FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900



A Special Purchase

Women's Silk Crepe Frocks

$25

The colors, the material and the few touches of hand drawn-work make these frocks particularly good. They come in light summer shades and the darker colors that one can wear right through the fall. Peach, orchid, white, navy and black.

Misses' Summer Frocks

$19.75

Cool frocks for hot days—ideal for vacations and summer week ends. Ten different models in printed crepe de Chine and silk broadcloth. White with colored stripes or dots; and dark grounds with white dots.

THIRD FLOOR

Reduced

Fibre Silk Capes $25

Summer capes of plain or novelty fibre silk with collars of summer fur. Straight becoming models for women. You will need one for the cool summer evenings or for your vacation trip. Black, white and beige, $25

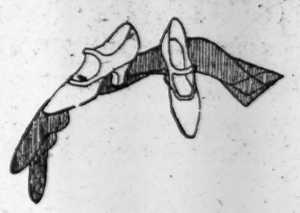
THIRD FLOOR

Reduced

Cape Suits $45

Attractive capes that tie over dignified straight line frocks form these cape suits which are very much in vogue this season. Embroidery, plaits and gatherings trim these women's suits now selling at the very low price of $45

THIRD FLOOR



White Canvas Pumps

$8.75

A very simple style, as you may see by the illustration above. You will want a pair for your vacation at the seashore or in the country. White canvas with medium Louis heel and one strap, $8.75

Many other styles taken from our regular stock and reduced to this price. White oxfords, sandals, two strap pumps.

SECOND FLOOR

A Special Purchase

White Sports Silks

$3.95 yd.

Rich, white silks, smartly woven in wide stripe and check patterns. A ground of heavy Ottoman weave alternating with chenille effect makes this a charming fabric for frocks, suits, capes and skirts, of all white.

These silks have been sold much higher but through a special purchase we are able to offer them at this very low price. 40 inches wide.

GROUND FLOOR

Tissue Gingham 65c yd.

Specially Priced

This crisp, dainty fabric reflects the gay mood of a summer's day in colors as radiant as morning. A charming, washable material for cool, summer frocks. Check and plaid patterns, large or small, with flock dots. The sun and tubfast colors include maize, orchid, grey, emerald, Copen, Persian red, black and white. 36 inches wide.

Specially Priced

Elente Corsets $4.50

A clasp-on model of sectional elastic and broche, daintily trimmed with satin ribbon and braid. White only. Sizes 25 to 32, $4.50

SECOND FLOOR

Handmade

Bishop Slips 95c

For Infants and One Year Olds

We were fortunate in making a special purchase of these dainty slips. They are hand made of fine muslin and trimmed with tiny lace edging—some have feather-stitching at neck and wrists.

This is an opportunity to purchase a number of these frocks reasonably for baby's warm weather wardrobe.

FOURTH FLOOR

Midsummer Hats

$5.95 and $7.50

Hats you need now for hot weather wear. Hats for vacation everywhere. Hats for town. Bangkoks, leghorns, felts; hats made of rows of narrow ribbon on straw foundation. All colors; white and pastel shades for sports and dark colors for more tailored wear.

New white crepe hats, $6.95

FOURTH FLOOR

SWEET PEPPER

By GEOFFREY MOSS

The characteristic spice of Hungarian life is in it; the intoxicating swing of gypsy music; and the brilliance of Budapest's terrace cafes.

All bookstores, $2.00, postage extra.

E. P. Dutton & Co., 681 5th Ave., N. Y.

The New York Times in six months of this year published 185,176 agate lines of Resort advertising, a lead over all other New York newspapers and a gain over the first half of last year of 95,180 lines.

RENT TYPEWRITERS

3 MONTHS, $6.50 up

REMINGTONS AND UNDERWOODS AND OTHER MAKES

Guaranteed First Class

Free Service and Ribbons

Initial Payment Applies on Purchase.

American Writing Machine Co.

321 Broadway. Worth 8737

20 East 23d St. Ashland 1544

569 Melrose Ave. (Bronx) Melrose 6344

NEWARK, N. J.

34 Clinton St. Mulberry 6224

SAVE 30%

TUNGSTEN LAMPS	Our Reg. Price	Our Price	NITROGEN LAMPS	Our Reg. Price	Our Price
Watts			Watts		
10 to 50	.32	.22	75...	.55	.38
60....	.37	.26	100...	.70	.49

1923 MODELS Guaranteed

FANS Direct From Wholesaler

NON-REVOLVING TYPE

	Reg.	Our Price
8 in..	$12.00	$7.50
12 in..	23.00	17.50

REVOLVING TYPE.

9 in..	23.00	17.50
12 in..	30.00	22.50
16 in..	35.00	25.00

Electrical & Engineering Co.

716 Eighth Ave. (45th St.) Bryant 6874

Branch 2617 Broadway (99th St.)

Lost and Found Announcements, Last Page.

For Live Air in the Office, Home, Store and Shop

G-E Fans

Royal-Eastern Electrical Supply Co.

114-116 West 27th St., N.Y. City

Phone Watkins 0112 for cool breezes

BRANCHES BROOKLYN L.I. CITY JAMAICA

Films

developed and printed on premises. Left before 9:30 A.M. ready 4:30 P.M. same day

SOL PUDLIN CO.

$3,000,000 Stock of Westinghouse Radiola RC Sets to Go For $1,195,000

GIMBELS Announce Another Master Stroke of Volume Distribution

The Complete Set as Illustrated
Formerly $150.00; **Our Sale Price $59.75**

- 1 Westinghouse Radiola RC 3 tube Regenerative Receiver
- 3 Westinghouse WD 12 Radiotron Vacuum tubes
- 1 plug for head telephones
- 1 Pair Brandes Superior 2000 ohm head telephones
- 3 Dry-cell batteries
- 2 22½ volt B batteries
- 150 feet of aerial wire
- 2 aerial insulators
- 1 Approved lightning arrester
- 1 Porcelain lead-in tube
- Ample wire for all connections to set and ground
- 3 split porcelain knobs and screws, 12 insulated staples, 2 screw eyes, 1 connector

A Simple, Practical Radio Receiving Set Is Radiola RC

Radiola RC is a standard radio receiver manufactured by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. and sold to the public through the Radio Corporation of America. It consists of a single circuit regenerative tuner with a detector and two-step amplifier.

ONE FOR EVERY HOME

The Radio Corporation of America is anxious to bring the benefits of radio broadcasting to as many home circles as possible. Gimbel Brothers has been chosen as the store system that will do this quickly and extensively.

NEW PRICE LESS THAN COST OF PARTS

Radiola RC has been sold everywhere at $142.50 without aerial equipment, $150 with aerial equipment. The low price of $59.75 brings the set within reach of every one. Every house can now have a standard, dependable and complete Radiola at a price below the cost of building a far less attractive and efficient set from conglomerate parts. Large quantity production has made this possible.

ANY ONE CAN OPERATE RADIOLA RC

Simple. One of the sources of Radiola RC's popularity—any child can operate it. Just three knobs to obtain the best broadcast entertainment.

DRY BATTERY OPERATION

Operates on inexpensive dry batteries entirely.

EMPLOYS FAMOUS RADIOTRONS

Three Radiotron vacuum tubes mean long-distance reception. Users are continually writing us the remarkable results obtained.

IDEAL SET FOR FAMILY USE

Suitable for use with a loud speaker, for dancing, and to entertain home gatherings. A good thought for classroom lecture use, too.

BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED

Note the finish. Solid mahogany! A neat, compact case that is attractive enough for any home. It occupies less space than any set of similar effectiveness now on the market.

FOR CITY OR COUNTRY

Small enough to move from place to place easily, and to take to the country. Occupies but half the space of other receivers of similar power and sensitivity. Powerful enough to get stations everywhere, even from some mountain top resort.

60,000 ENTHUSIASTIC USERS

There are over 60,000 enthusiastic owners of Radiola RC in the United States today. Scores of testimonials have been received from users who are breaking distance records. Radiola RC is one of the best known and one of the biggest-selling radio receivers on the market. As popular with those who have used it a long time as with the new radio fans.

A Coup Involving the Purchase from Radio Corporation of America of

20000 Radiola RC WESTINGHOUSE Receiving Sets

TO BE SOLD COMPLETE

With all necessary equipment—at

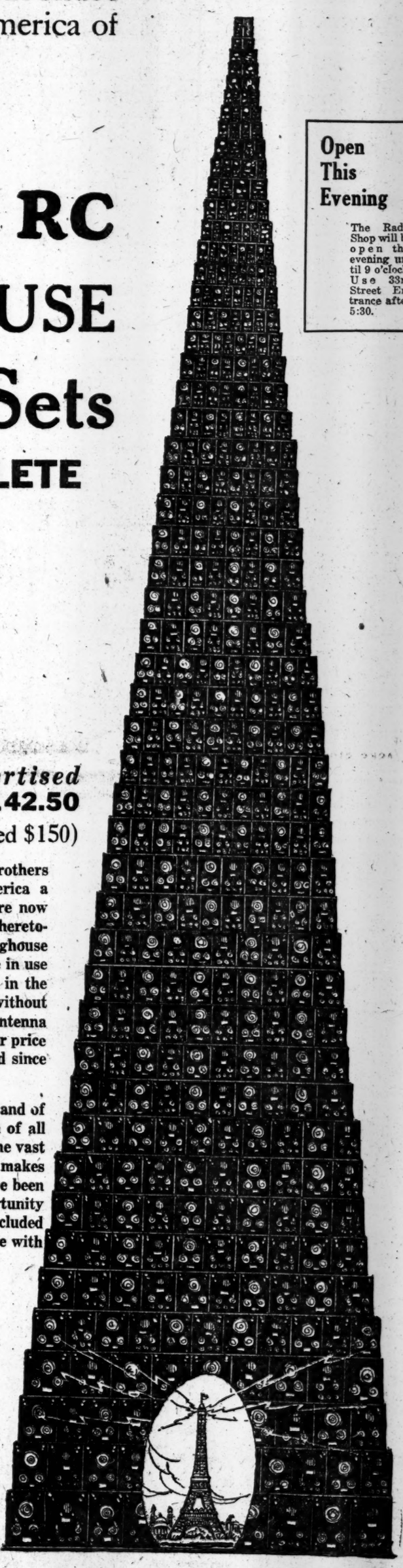
$59.75 EACH

***The Established Nationally Advertised Price of these Sets Heretofore* $142.50**

(Former Price with Aerial Equipment Included $150)

As with Columbia Phonographs so now in Radio! Gimbel Brothers has consummated with the Radio Corporation of America a transaction whereby 20,000 Standard Radiola RC Sets are now offered to the public at a price much less than half their heretofore selling price. This is the set made by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, 60,000 of which are in use throughout the land, and which you have seen advertised in the nationally circulated magazines of the country at $142.50 without aerial equipment. With the Standard Westinghouse Antenna package, which we include in this offer at $59.75, the former price was $150. Such a vast purchase has never been attempted since Radio had its inception.

This is probably, the first time that a set of known quality and of great repute has been offered at a price within the reach of all by a house of known reliability and responsibility. Only the vast purchasing power of Gimbel Brothers and its associates makes such an offer possible now; and when these 20,000 sets have been placed in the hands of the public we doubt if such an opportunity can occur again. Thousands of families who have been precluded from the joy of an adequate Radio outfit may now have one with all its pleasures at a price within reach.



Open This Evening

The Radio Shop will be open this evening until 9 o'clock. Use 33rd Street Entrance after 5:30.

1000 Sets Now Here for Immediate Delivery. *Mail and Phone Orders Filled*

As in the case of our recent Columbia Phonograph deal a number of our associated stores have been included in the distribution of this vast quantity of Radio outfits. A thousand of these sets are here for immediate delivery. We anticipate that the demand will exceed even the huge supply which is available and we therefore urge all persons who are interested in securing these $150.00 outfits for $59.75, to come at once, as it is conceivable that the thousand sets may be gone in one day.

The merchandise will be placed on sale in our complete Radio Shop on the fourth floor. Additional space has been provided to properly serve every one who comes, and an additional sales-force, including many Radio experts, will be at your service to give you complete information as to proper method of setting up your set so that you may be receiving distant stations within a few hours after the set has been delivered to your home.

CLIP THE COUPON

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
Radio Shop, New York City:

Gentlemen:

Please send me, entirely without obligation to myself, full information about your great Sale of RADIOLA RC SETS.

Name.....

Address.....Ti. 7-23

New Terms of Payment

Pay as Low as **$10** *a Month*

GIMBELS RADIO SHOP—Fourth Floor.

EIGHTY YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

20000 of these sets piled one above the other would reach to a height sixteen times that of the Eiffel Tower

POLITICS INSTITUTE WIDENS METHOD

Dr. Garfield Announces Program of Annual Session Starting Friday.

GERMAN AMONG LECTURERS

Count Kessler and Other Notables From Abroad to Take Up World Situation.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., July 22.—The third annual session of the Institute of Politics, which starts here on next Friday, promises to be one of unusual interest. While the program is a continuation of that of the two previous sessions—a discussion of foreign relations—it is to have a unique feature this year in the nature of wider general discussion than has characterized the meetings of other years.

Dr. Harry A. Garfield, President of Williams College and head of the Institute, explained tonight that this will be accomplished by having two open round tables at which all members of the Institute may participate in the discussions.

Philip Kerr, who was the British lecturer last year, will conduct an open round table conference on "The British Commonwealth of Nations and International Problems." The other open conference will be on "Problems of Raw Materials and Foodstuffs in the Commercial Policies of Nations," under the chairmanship of William S. Culbertson of the Tariff Commission at Washington.

The other round table conferences, eight in number, will be closed like those of other years, that is, each duly enrolled member is assigned to one of them only, but has an opportunity to indicate the topic preferred.

"We have a considerably larger number already enrolled than we have had in previous years," Dr. Garfield said tonight in discussing the evidence of growing interest in the work and the prospects for a successful gathering.

Another interesting feature to which he drew attention is the participation this year of Germany for the first time. This is in line with the original plan for participation by the Central Powers. A Hungarian was invited the first year, an Austrian the second year, and now comes Count Harry Kessler of Berlin, former German Ambassador to Poland. He will deliver a course of six lectures dealing with "Germany and the European Tangle."

The lecture personnel has promise of unique interest. Already three of the notable foreigners who are to participate have arrived in New York, and another arrives today. Sir Edward Grigg, accompanied by Lady Grigg and Philip Kerr, arrived on Friday night on the Aquitania, and Count Kessler arrived on last Friday morning on the Reliance.

Sir Edward Grigg will lecture on "Political Problems of the British Empire in Domestic and International Affairs."

The public lecture course includes other lectures besides those mentioned. They are Canon Ernest Dimnet of Paris, whose subject is "France, Her Allies and Her Neighbors," and Dr. Estanislas Severo Zeballos, who arrives today and who has chosen for his topic "A New Type of State."

The Institute will also hear addresses by the former Lord Chancellor of England, Viscount Birkenhead, who will arrive in New York on Aug. 24 to make a final address on the subject "Some World Problems Left by the Great War."

There will be lectures to be heard by the public by Baron Sergius A. Korff of Washington, who was a lecturer at the Institute at its first session in 1921, and Sir Paul Vinogradoff of Oxford University. It is expected that Dr. John H. Finley of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who is now in Russia, will arrive in America in time to make an address on the subject of his investigation there.

The formal opening exercises will take place at 10:30 on Friday morning. General Tasker H. Bliss of Washington will speak. He has chosen as his subject "The Conditions Limiting Military Disarmament in Europe." Dr. Garfield will give a reception on Friday afternoon.

The Round Table Conferences as announced by Dr. Garfield tonight are as follows:

1. The International Aspects of the Russian Question; Boris A. Bakhmeteff, former Russian Ambassador at Washington, D. C.

2. International Problems of the Pacific, George H. Blakeslee, Professor of History and International Relations, Clark University.

3. Race as a Factor in Politics, William McDougass, Professor of Psychology, Harvard University.

4. The League of Nations, Royal Meeker, Secretary of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg.

5. The Conduct of Foreign Relations Under Modern Democratic Conditions, DeWitt Clinton Poole, Chief Division of Eastern European Affairs, Department of State, Washington, D. C.

6. Law of the Air, Jesse Siddall Reeves, Professor of Political Science, University of Michigan.

7. The Outstanding International Problems of the American Continent, Leo S. Rowe, Director General Pan American Union.

8. The Near East, War-Time Diplomacy and Post-War Problems, William Linn Westermann, Professor of Ancient History, Cornell University.

Membership in the Institute is open to men and women connected with the faculties of colleges and universities, especially in the departments of history, economics and government; to writers on foreign politics; to persons engaged in or who have been engaged in the direction of foreign commerce or banking; to diplomatic or consular officials; to officers of the army and navy, and specialists in the employ of the Government; to editors, editorial writers and foreign correspondents of the press, and to those who receive invitations on account of their training and experience in the field of international law and politics.

List of Members.

The men members of the Institute are as follows:

Charles F. Abbott, Middlebury, Vt.; the Rev. Frank D. Adams, Elgin, Ill.; W. Bradford Allen, Hartford, Conn.; James B. Alley, 1 Pine Street, New York; Judge George W. Anderson, Boston; Hamilton Fish Armstrong, 128 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York.

Charles C. Batcheider, Boston; James P. Baxter, Belmont, Mass.; Hume Blake, Fort Rouge, Pointe au Pec, P. Q.; Lieutenant Colonel George T. Bowman, Naval War College, Newport, R. I.; James W. Brown, Yonkers, N. Y.

The Rev. Ernest Caldecott, Schenectady, N. Y.; Professor E. D. Campbell, Ann Arbor, Mich.; J. W. Castle-Lee Campion, Albany, N. Y.; Dunbar F. Carpenter, Boston; the Rev. J. Franklin Carter, Williamstown, Mass.; R. A. Cassidy, 620 West 122d Street, New York; Warwick F. Chipman, Montreal; the Hon. John H. Clarke, Youngstown, Ohio; Professor H. F. Cleland, Williamstown, Mass.; J. Logan Clevenger, Perth Amboy, N. J.; E. R. Corwin, 44 Morningside Drive, New York; Colonel Herbert B. Crosby, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.; Major General William Crozier, Washington, D. C.; Professor Lawrence H. Parker, Amherst, Mass.; Professor Charles E. Payne, Grinnell, Iowa; George Foster Peabody, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; General William A. Pew, Salem, Mass.; Myron Everett Pierce, Wellesley Hills, Mass.; Professor James K. Pollock, New Castle, Pa.; George F. Porter, Chicago, Ill.; E. Parmalee Prentice, 5 West Fifty-third Street, New York.

Prince Albert Radziwill, Washington, D. C.; William Reed, Cambridge, Mass.; George A. Rich, Boston; Lieut. Col. Kerr T. Riggs, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; Lieut. Commander M. C. Robertson, General Board, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; Admiral W. L. Rodgers, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; Professor Geddess William Rutherford, Grinnell, Iowa.

Captain Frank H. Schofield, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Adam Shortt, Ottawa; Thomas W. Sidwell, Washington, D. C.; Colonel George S. Simonds, Army War College, Washington, D. C.; Colonel Lawrence D. Simonds, Army War College, Washington, D. C.; John Spargo, Bennington, Vt.; J. A. Stevenson, Ottawa; Louis T. Stevenson, 110 East Forty-second Street, New York; Henry A. Stimson, 58 West Fifty-eighth Street, New York; Admiral Joseph Strauss, Washington, D. C.

Andrew Ten Eyck, 32 Broadway, New York; President Charles E. Thwing, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio; Fred C. Tobey, West Stockbridge, Mass.; William W. Tracy, Williamstown, Mass.

Professor Dayton Voorhees, Princeton, N. J.

Professor Eugene Wambaugh (Harvard), Cambridge, Mass.; Robert M. Wernaer, Cambridge, Mass.; Colonel J. E. Woodward, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; Theodore N. Wilkinson, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; the Rev. Wallace A. Williams, Bradentown, Fla.; Colonel William Preston Wooten, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; Professor Quincy Wright, Minneapolis; Edward C. Wynne, State Department, Washington, D. C.; Professor Royal Brunson Way, Beloit, Wis.; Associate Professor Edward P. Warner, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; George W. Wickersham, 40 Wall Street, New York.

Tsung Han Yang, Cambridge, Mass.

Roster of the Women.

The women members of the Institute are:

Julie R. Adams, Chicago; Julia M. Angell, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Mrs. Margaret Bean, Cynwyd, Pa.; Therese F. Billings, Hatfield, Mass.; Beatrice Blaksiee, Hasleton, Pa.; Marie Boynton, Cincinnati, Ohio; Sarah R. Bradford, Godfrey, Ill.; Helen A. Bradley, Boston; Mrs. Jane S. Bryan, 290 Adelphi St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gertrude M. Carey, Marlboro, Mass.; Emily Tevis Chase, Washington, D. C.; Keith Clark, St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. Edward M. Collier, Chicago; Cornelia Conger, Chicago.

Miss Anne Dunn (Tyringham, Mass.), Brearley School, 60 East 61st St., New York; Eloise Ellery, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Gertrude Ely, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Elizabeth Fairweather, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. E. D. Fite, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Mrs. Reginald C. Foster, Boston.

Katherine Gerwick, 600 Lexington Avenue, New York; Mrs. Latimer Goodrich, Chicago; Erna Grassmuck, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley, Washington, D. C.; Ila Grindell, Westerville, Ohio; Mrs. Florence T. Griswold, San Antonio, Texas.

Mrs. Richard Harlow Rosslyn, Va.; Mrs. Susan F. Hibbard, Winnetka, Ill.; Margaret de Forest Hicks, Washington, D. C.; Roberta Hodgson, Athens, Georgia, Alice W. Hunt, Providence, R. I.; Mrs. S. E. Hurin, Toledo, Ohio.

Mary Jauch, Buffalo, N. Y.; Ethel M. Johnson, Boston.

Bettina J. Kannweiler, Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. R. Y. Kerr, Grinnel, Iowa; Mrs. Margaret C. Klingelsmith, Philadelphia, Pa.

Marian B. Langzettel, 112 East 71st St., New York; Christine L. Lewis, Springfield, Mass.; Mrs. Henry F. Lewis, Tuxedo Park, N. Y.; Henrietta W. Livermore, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. James G. Macpherson, Saginaw, Mich.; Ethel Delight McKinney, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Donald F. McPherson, Pittsfield, Mass.; Alice Matthews, Washington, D. C.; May I. Moore, Richmond, Va.

Julia S. Orvis, Wellesley, Mass.

Miss Ellen F. Pendleton, President of Wellesley College; Mrs. Carrie L. Pray, Indianapolis, Ind.; Elinor Prudden, Duxbury, Mass.

Bessie C. Randolph, Randolph - Macon Women's College, Lynchburg, Va.; Mabel C. Rhoades, Syracuse, N. Y.; Jane du B. Roberts, 1,200 Madison Av., New York.

Bettina T. Savage, Marshfield Hills, Mass.; Clara E. Schleber, Bucyrus, Ohio; Eliza R. Scidmore, Washington, D. C.; Anna Semer, Lancaster, Pa.; May Louise Shipp, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. May B. Showell, Indianapolis, Ind.; Caroline L. Sparrow, Sweet Briar, Va.; Katharine V. Spencer, Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. L. T. Stevenson, Pittsfield, Mass.; Mary Elizabeth Stewart, Upper Darby, Pa.; Mrs. Ella S. Stewart, Chicago; Dorothy Stimson, Coucher College, Baltimore, Md.; Cora M. Stoddard, Boston.

Mrs. Charles F. Thwing, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

Ethel Van Benthuysen, Albany, N. Y.

Mrs. Eugene Wambaugh, Cambridge, Mass.; Sarah Wambaugh, Cambridge, Mass.; Constance Warren, Willesley, Mass.; Susan H. Whedon, New Haven, Conn.; Mrs. Bryant White, Lynchburg, Va.; Elizabeth B. White, Pennsylvania College for Women, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Harriet Whittier, Milton, Mass.; Hilda W. Williams, Brookline, Mass.; Mrs. Theodore C. Williams, Boxford, Mass.; Florence Windom, Boston; Rose D. Wilson, Cambridge, Mass.; Carrie Wise, Hotel San Remo, New York; Mrs. Laura Jay Wurts, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MRS. OSNATO MISSING AFTER SUICIDE THREAT

Police Asked to Search for Ex-Wife of Brain Specialist Who Ran Beauty Parlor.

Mrs. Sarah Osnato, proprietor of "Sally's" beauty parlor in the Putnam Building, and the former wife of Dr. Michael Osnato, wealthy brain specialist, has been missing for a week, it was learned yesterday. Mrs. Osnato's shop for several years has catered to theatrical folk and it was the belief of her friends that the business had prospered. Recently, however, it was reported that she was in financial difficulty.

She was last seen at the Pennsylvania Station a week ago when she put her son Joseph, 19 years old, on a train for Camp Meade, where he is stationed. It was said that before this she had told Miss Martha Firman, manager of "Sally's" that she contemplated suicide. Miss Firman, it was said, received a note in which she was told to liquidate the debts of the shop as best she could. Mrs. Osnato is reported also to have told other friends that she was in great distress and meditated taking her life.

On Saturday night the police of the Missing Persons Bureau were asked to search for Mrs. Osnato by her younger sister, Mrs. Martha Hutchins, of 380 Queens Boulevard, Long Island City. Detectives Connors and Farley were assigned to the case, but reported last night that their efforts so far had been unavailing.

Mrs. Osnato's income was said to include $800 a month alimony from her former husband, who married again, and the income she derived from her business.

Mrs. Osnato is a striking blond, 43 years old, but appears younger. She is described as 5 feet 3 inches tall, large blue eyes and regular features. She was inclined to plumpness.

REVOLT AGAINST LEADER.

Insurgents Seek to Oust D. Lazarus in 6th Assembly District.

A fight against the Democratic leadership, in the Sixth Assembly District, of David Lazarus has been organized by

urgents in the district. The district is the one of which Samuel S. Koenig is Republican leader and for the last twelve years Lazarus has been opposed to him.

At a meeting held Saturday night at 746 Sixth Street the fight to oust Lazarus from his leadership was organized. The meeting was addressed by Sol H. Eisler and Adolph Stern, a former Assemblyman. Aaron Springer was chosen president of the insurgent organization.

HARDING'S DRIVER HAPPY.

Telegram to Alaska Tells Him of Arrival of Baby Daughter.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 22.—A telegram bearing joyful news was speeding toward Alaska today to Edward White, President Harding's chauffeur, who is accompanying the nation's Chief Executive on his Alaskan tour.

The telegram announced the birth of a daughter to Mrs. Rose White, the chauffeur's wife; that the baby weighs seven pounds four ounces, and that both daughter and wife are doing well.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"In Love With Love," which comes to the Ritz on Aug. 6, will open in Atlantic City tonight.

The cast of "Tin Gods," by William Anthony Maguire, will include Francine Larrimore, Frank Conroy, Clara Moores, William David and Esther Lyons. The play will open in Atlantic City on Aug. 6.

Theodore Roberts, who has been acting only in the films for a number of years, will begin a vaudeville engagement at the Palace Theatre on Nov. 19. He will be seen in a sketch by William C. De Mille, "The Man Higher Up."

The 500th performance of "Abie's Irish Rose" at the Republic Theatre will be reached on Wednesday night.

"The Clean-up," by Barry Conners, will be produced in Asbury Park tonight by William A. Brady.

Tex MacLeod, an American cowboy who has recently been performing in Europe, will begin a Keith vaudeville engagement in September.

Two hundred editors and publishers, who have been in convention in Saratoga, will attend the performance of "The Passing Show" at the Winter Garden on Wednesday night.

DAVID BELASCO IS INVENTOR

His Process of Stage Lighting Based on Principle of the Rainbow.

A new process of stage lighting, which he believes will eventually do away with the present system, has been invented by David Belasco, and the equipment for it has been installed in the Belasco Theatre. Mr. Belasco, who has made stage lighting his particular study, bases his new scheme upon the principle of the rainbow, and obtains his colors through reflection.

The new equipment abolishes what are known in the theatre as "gelatin mediums." Silver reflectors, treated with dyes, are used to get the color values.

Start Remodeling the Hippodrome.

The work of remodelling the Hippodrome, which has been taken over by the Keith interests as a vaudeville house, will begin today. The seating capacity will be enlarged to nearly 6,000, and it is estimated that the entire reconstruction will cost $163,000. Mark A. Luescher, who was manager of the theatre for many years during the régime of Charles B. Dillingham, will occupy a similar position for the Keith interests.

"The Mad Honeymoon" Aug. 6.

William A. Brady's first production of the season will be "The Mad Honeymoon," by Barry Conners, announced to open at the Playhouse during the week of Aug. 6. It will be produced in association with Wilmer & Vincent.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE at 8:25 — POP. PRICE MATS. WED. & SAT.
SUMMER EDITION
NEW ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
THE WORLD'S GREATEST ENTERTAINERS IN THE WORLD'S GREATEST ENTERTAINMENT!
THE ONLY SHOW IN THE WORLD GLORIFYING THE AMERICAN GIRL

EMPIRE B'WAY 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THIS THEATRE IS ICE-AIR COOLED
ALICE BRADY IN "Safest bet in town."—World. ZANDER THE GREAT

EARL CARROLL'S Thea., 7 Av., 50 St. Phone Circle 0060. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30
EARL CARROLL'S VANITIES with PEGGY JOYCE, JOE COOK, Harry Burns, Jimmy Duffy.

PROVINCETOWN THEA. Evs. 8:45. Tel. 6363 Spring. Macdougal Street, at Washington Square South.
SUN UP 5th Subscription Bill—THE SEASON'S BIGGEST HIT! 10th WEEK

LYCEUM THEATRE, West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
FASHIONS OF 1924

GEO. M. COHAN THEA., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
The Musical Comedy Speed Show
ADRIENNE

MERTON OF THE MOVIES CORT 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
with GLENN HUNTER—FLORENCE NASH

GAIETY B'way & 46th Street. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30
CYRIL MAUDE "AREN'T WE ALL"
Frederick Lonsdale's Brilliant Comedy

HOORAY!—A REAL COHAN HIT!
THE AMERICAN SWEETHEART PLAY
"TWO FELLOWS AND A GIRL"
By VINCENT LAWRENCE
UNANIMOUSLY AGREED TO BE THE CLEVEREST COMEDY OF THE KIND IN MANY SEASONS
Heywood's mad and I am glad,
For I can never please him;
A Cohan run has just begun
And that is sure to tease him.
VANDERBILT W. 48 St. Evs. 8:15. SWEETHEART MATINEES WED. & SAT., 2:15

GLOBE—5TH ANNUAL PRODUCTION—EDITION DE LUXE
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS
POPULAR PRICE MATS. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY. BEST SEATS, $2.50.

SAM H. HARRIS Presents IRVING BERLIN'S MUSIC BOX REVUE 317 TIMES
MUSIC BOX THEATRE West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
"GRANDER THAN LAST SEASON" New York Times. Staged by HASSARD SHORT. GOOD SEATS AT $1.00, $1.50, $2.00

MOTION PICTURES.
Direction Hugo Riesenfeld
RIVOLI BROADWAY At 49th St.
Allan Dwan All-Star Production
"LAWFUL LARCENY"
A Paramount Picture
GILDA GRAY In Person
Paul Tisen & Russian Orch. Rivoli Concert Orchestra

TELEGRAM Hollywood, California
To Hugo Riesenfeld
RIVOLI THEATRE
The picture "Hollywood" shows better than words can tell, that marvelous spirit of friendship that binds together the great artists of our beloved community. Without that spirit the task of making "Hollywood," the picture, would have been insurmountable. It is with a keen and deep appreciation of my debt to them that I wish to take this opportunity of thanking all those many great artists of the screen who appear in this photoplay and who by their generous and untiring effort have enabled us to give to the world some insight as to what our lives in the true Hollywood really are.
JESSE L. LASKY
Coming to the RIVOLI, July 29

RIALTO BROADWAY AT 42nd ST.
Return to the Screen After an Absence of Two Years
"The Purple Highway"
KENNA CORP. Presents
with MADGE KENNEDY
A Paramount Picture
Riesenfeld's Classical Jazz FAMOUS RIALTO ORCHESTRA

CENTRAL, NOW
The Best Picture Show on Broadway
"MERRY GO ROUND"
Mats. 30c-50c. Eves 50c-75c

STRAND B'y & 47 St. MAURICE TOURNEUR'S "The Brass Bottle" Strand Symphony Orchestra

PLAZA Mad. Ave. & 59th St. "BLACK SHADOWS," A South Sea Travel Romance

COLUMBIA FOLLIES Burlesque. 47th & B'way. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. OF THE DAY Pop. Prices with "BOZO" SNYDER

MOTION PICTURES.
CAPITOL Broadway at 51st St.
3 WISE FOOLS
CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA
Beg. Sunday—REX BEACH'S "THE SPOILERS."

25th and 25th SHOWINGS
"The Covered Wagon"
A Paramount Picture
CRITERION B'y & 44 St. Twice Daily 2:30-8:30. Sun. MATS. 3. All Seats Reserved Mts. Exc. Sat. & Sun., 55c to $1.10. Evs., $1.10 to $1.65

MOTION PICTURES.
The Photodrama that is staggering all New York
MRS. WALLACE REID in "HUMAN WRECKAGE"
LYRIC Theatre, 42nd. St., West of Broadway. Last Week. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. 1200 GOOD SEATS AT POPULAR PRICES.

B. S. MOSS' BROADWAY at 41 St.
B. F. KEITH VAUDEVILLE HOOT GIBSON in "Out of Luck" BEG. WED. LEONARD-TENDLER Fight Pictures

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
Opp. West 125th St. Ferry. Many Free Attractions. Salt Water Surf Bathing 9 A. M. to 11:30 P. M.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8:10 MATINEE TOMORROW Best Seats $2.00
COOLEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE THEATRE IN THE WORLD
THE PASSING SHOW
GREATEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE HISTORY OF THE STAGE!

6th BIG MONTH
CASINO B'way & 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
THE SEASON'S TRIUMPH Arthur Hammerstein's Musical Hit,
WILDFLOWER with EDITH DAY

The show that made "BAMBALINA"
BOOTH West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
7th HEAVEN JOHN GOLDEN Presents

REPUBLIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30
ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS
Abie's Irish Rose
THE PLAY THAT PUT U IN HUMOR

GARRICK Thea., 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
BERNARD SHAW'S THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE

SELWYN Thes., West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30
HELEN OF TROY NEW YORK
"THE PERFECT MUSICAL COMEDY."—Herald

TIMES SQ. West 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
The SELWYNS Present
FOOL
348 TIMES By CHANNING POLLOCK
Seats on sale at National Merchandise Fair and at Box Office for BUYERS' NIGHT, WED., JULY 25

Maxine Elliott's 39th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15
SAM H. HARRIS Presents
JEANNE EAGELS IN "RAIN"
294 TIMES. Staged by John D. Williams

JUDGE ELBERT GARY says: TAYLOR HOLMES in "NOT SO FAST" is a clean, wholesome and entertaining play. It deserves a long run at the MOROSCO Theatre. I hope to see it again.

MOTION PICTURES.
Special Bachelor Rooms AT Hotel Wellington
55th Street and 7th Avenue (Subway station at door)
These rooms are light, cool and of good size.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATE OF $14 WEEKLY IS NOW IN EFFECT.
UNDER KNOTT MANAGEMENT
R. L. TAYLOR, Manager
Phone Circle 1066.

Hotel Newton
Swept by breezes from the Hudson River. Cool. Clear Air.
2528 Broadway
Bet. 94th and 95th Sts.
Subway Express Station at 96th St.

MR. BUYER—
The best purchase you can make in New York is a ticket to the coolest spot in town
ROSELAND
The Home of Refined Dancing
B'way at 51st St. NIGHTLY

B.F.Keith's 81 STREET B'y & 81 St. Schuyler—2980
1923 DANCE CREATION. Walsh & Ellis, Franklyn-Charles & Co., Redferns, eths. & Cyclonic Photoplay Comedy, Johnny Hines in "Luck."

B.F.Keith's RIVERSIDE B'way & 96 St. Riverside—9340
LOU TELLEGEN & CO. Jack Wilson & Co., "Theatre Grotesk," Tellegen-Wilson Surprise, Artie Mehlinger, "A Ring Tangle."

LOEW'S STATE B'way at 45th St. Cont. 11:30 to 11:30
Metro Presents "THE FOG" with Mildred Harris and Cullen Landis
Anna Chandler Other Acts

FASHION PAGEANT
A glittering array of the latest fashions. Parade of world renowned beauties, a gorgeous spectacle.
LEXINGTON THEATRE
Every evening at 8:30.

STADIUM Amst. Ave. & 138th St.
Prices 25c, 50c, $1
SYMPHONY CONCERTS — PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Willem Van Hoogstraten ..... Conductor
To-night at 8:30
SYMPHONY NO. 5—BEETHOVEN
"SCHEHERAZADE" —RIMSKY-KORSAKOFF
Today Mecca Temple Shriner's Day

LUNA With Its 7 Wonders
CONEY ISLAND Pryor's Band
Big Free Circus
Take Your Plunge in Its Perfect Pool.

LUNA SWIMMING POOL
CONEY ISLAND PRYOR'S BAND FREE CIRCUS
Children with parents free weekdays. July 24—Theatrical Square Club Day.

STEEPLECHASE
CONEY ISLAND The Funny Place SURF and POOL BATHING

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS
Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY
85th to 86th St., N. Y. City
Between Central Park & Riverside Drive. SUBWAY STATION at 86th ST. COR. ELEVATED STATION—2 Blocks 86th St.
Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel, Within Ten Minutes of All Shops and Theatres.
Furnished and Unfurnished Suites For Permanent and Transient Residence 2, 3, 4 & 6 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths may be leased on a yearly basis at a substantial saving.
During Summer months 500 rooms with private bath at special Summer rates.
Restaurant of Highest Standard.

Today's Radio Program

JULY 23, 1923.
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time.)
Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.
6:00 P. M.—Mrs. James Griffith, soprano; Marcella Griffith, violin; Louise Griffith, piano.
6:30-5:30 P. M.—Pauline Miller, soprano; Lolita Salcado, piano.
7:30 P. M.—Children's stories by John Martin; Helen Waldo, contralto.
8:00 P. M.—Erna Korn, contralto; Hedy Spielter, piano.
8:40 P. M.—"The Cheerful Philosopher," by Burr McIntosh.
8:05 P. M.—Burghart's Melody Orchestra.
9:20 P. M.—"Russia From the Inside," by Clement M. Biddle.
9:35 P. M.—Dance music.

WJY, New York, has been temporarily discontinued.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.
6:00 P. M.—Myrtle Maughan, soprano.
6:15 P. M.—Dorothy A. Mallory, piano.
6:30 P. M.—Myrtle Maughan, soprano.
6:45 P. M.—"The Home Beautiful," by Dorothy Ethel Walsh.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores every fifteen minutes.
4:05 P. M.—Dorothy A. Mallery, piano.
4:15 P. M.—Fashion developments.
4:30 P. M.—"Pung Chow."
4:45 P. M.—Carl W. Zolsser, piano; farms and markets.
5:50 P. M.—Farm and home reports.
6:00 P. M.—Closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.
6:05 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
7:30 P. M.—Eddie Cantor, with Breau and Tobias and Broadway Musical Alphas, songs and stories.
8:15 P. M.—Leonard-Tendler fight, blow by blow, direct from Yankee Stadium.

WDT, NEW YORK—405.
11:00 A. M.-12:00 M.—Eberheart's Five Aces; Barto Quartet.
12:00-1:00 P. M.—Matson's Serenaders.

WHN, RIDGEWOOD—360.
9:30-10:00 A. M.—Hints to the housewife; weather forecast; Long Island farm service.
10:40 A. M.—Long Island farm service.
12:00-1:00 P. M.—Lunch hour music.
2:15 P. M.—Dr. Frank Crane's broadcast; music.
3:45-5:30 P. M.—Trade news; agriogram; music.
7:30-8:30 P. M.—Stanley W. Clarke, baritone; Emilyne Rontey, soprano.
9:00-9:30 P. M.—Lilyan Challenger, contralto.
10:30-12:00 M.—Dance orchestra, vaudeville.

WOR, NEWARK—405.
2:30-4:00 P. M.—"Adrienne."
6:15 P. M.—"Golf," by W. E. Hicks.
6:35 P. M.—Radio Cartooning, by Bill Steinke.
6:55 P. M.—Popular songs.
8:00-11:00 P. M.—WOR's first anniversary program; talks by Melville E. Stone, Senator Copeland, Will Hays, Dr. Lee De Forest, Governor Silzer; music by Ritter's Society Orchestra; Lenore Torrianni, soprano.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.
12:55 A. M.—Time signals; weather reports; Boston and Springfield market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; WBZ trio.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—Talk by Charles A. Frazer.
7:50 P. M.—Laughs from Life.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; Luna Ritter, piano; Viola Emett, violin; WBZ trio.
9:20 P. M.—Bedtime story for grown-ups; baseball scores.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS—360.
5:00 P. M.—"Twilight Tales."
6:30 P. M.—New England weather forecast; closing report on farmers' produce markets; live stock market and butter and egg reports; agriograms; closing stock market reports.
8:00 P. M.—Late news; sports.
8:15 P. M.—Code practice.
8:30 P. M.—Boston police reports; Amrad bulletin board; wool market news; "Just Boy."

WNAC, BOSTON—375.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
1:01 P. M.—Weather report.
4:00 P. M.—Copley Plaza Trio.
6:30 P. M.—Children's stories.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.
10:15 A. M.—Market reports.
1:00 P. M.—Orchestra, market reports.
3:00-4:30 P. M.—Concert.
6:30 P. M.—Orchestra; sport results.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime story.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.
3:00 P. M.—Laura Bast, contralto; Ethel Littlehales, soprano; Hilding Krook, violin.
6:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:00-7:30 P. M.—Uncle Wip's Bedtime Story, roll-call.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.
12:00-12:55 P. M.—Organ recital; Arcadia Orchestra.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra; "Traveling Over the Lackawanna Trail," by Jane McClellan.
4:30-5:35 P. M.—Music; Affairs of the Heart.
5:55 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:30 P. M.—Music; Leonard-Tendler fight returns.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.
11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tearoom orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Sport results; police reports.
7:45 P. M.—Dinner music.
8:30 P. M.—Orchestra concert; vocal solos.
9:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals.
11:02 P. M.—Weather forecast.

WHAZ, TROY, N. Y.—380.
10:00 P. M.—Hartley's Crimson Club Orchestra.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.
12:30 P. M.—Stock market quotations.
12:48 P. M.—Weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00 P. M.—Music and address, "A Brief History of Pasteurization," Mrs. Grace Babcock.
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market report and quotations; news bulletins; baseball results.
8:40 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:45 P. M.—Mrs. Fred Harris, contralto; Edna Schuyler, piano; Rosina Holmes, reader.

WMAK, LOCKPORT—360.
12:00 M.—Weather forecast; spraying advice; garden hints.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.
11:45 A. M.—Weather reports.
12:00 M.—Organ recital.
12:15 P. M.—Weather and market reports.
2:00 P. M.—Music.
2:25 P. M.—Chicago Board of Trade closing prices.
3:00 P. M.—Music.
3:25 P. M.—Closing prices New York Stock Exchange.
4:00 P. M.—Music.
5:00 P. M.—Weather, market reports.
5:05 P. M.—Closing prices of New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade.
6:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
6:30 P. M.—News.
6:45 P. M.—Report of County American Legion convention.
9:00 P. M.—Sterling Dance Orchestra.
11:45 P. M.—Weather reports.

NAA, ARLINGTON, VA.—435.
10:45-11:00 A. M.—Live stock receipts.
11:05-11:20 A. M.—Weather reports.
11:25-11:40 A. M.—Fruit and vegetable shipments.
1:25-1:40 P. M.—Live stock, estimated receipts.
2:45-3:20 P. M.—Fruit and vegetable markets.
4:25-4:40 P. M.—Live stock reports.
4:45-5:00 P. M.—Weather and forecast.
5:05-5:40 P. M.—Hay, feed and crop reports.
11:0C-11:20 P. M.—Weather reports.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.
10:00 A. M.—Music.
12:30 P. M.—Music; weather forecast; river conditions report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:15 P. M.—Little Symphony Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Talk on color harmony.
7:45 P. M.—Visit by the Dreamtime Lady.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; "Home Furnishing Hints," by Harriet Webster; "Reading for Your Spare Moments," prepared by the Carnegie Library.
8:20 P. M.—Little Symphony Orchestra; Marie Shaner, soprano; Mrs. Brabazon Rueberfoord, contralto.
8:45 P. M.—Baseball scores; National Stockman and Farmer market report.
9:55 P. M.—Arlington time signals.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—360.
3:53 P. M.—Weather forecast.
4:00-4:30 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
5:15-5:45 P. M.—Organ orchestra.
8:00-8:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Bedtime story; baseball scores.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.
5:05 P. M.—Market reports.
8:00 P. M.—Detroit News Orchestra. Town Crier; Anne Campbell, poet; music.

WCX, DETROIT—517.
5:15 P. M.—Baseball scores; music.
5:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
5:55 P. M.—Baseball scores; music.
7:15 P. M.—Final baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Music; C. E. Stephenson, speaker.

KYW, CHICAGO—345.
7:50 P. M.—Bedtime story.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.
7:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
8:30 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
8:50 P. M.—Baseball scores; weather forecast.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.
7:50 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Market reports.
9:00-10:30 P. M.—Concert.
1:45-3:00 A. M.—"Nighthawk Frolic," Plantation Orchestra.

WDAP, CHICAGO—375.
9

RAIN HELPS GIANTS TO BEAT PHILLIES

Game Is Called in Fifth Inning After McGrawmen Score Winning Run—Score, 5-4.

GROH'S HIT DECIDES GAME

Bentley and Young Start Rome Team on Way to Victory—Tierney Makes Homer.

The Giants pulled a ball game out of the shower at the Polo Grounds yesterday, winning a close decision from the weather man and—oh, yes—the Phillies, 5 to 4. There never was much doubt that the champions would defeat the Philadelphia team if given the chance, but the rain, which began in the fourth inning, seriously threatened the opportunity.

One run, scored just before Umpire Moran called time in the home half of the fifth inning, decided the contest and helped the Giants to increase their lead over the Reds by a full game as the result of yesterday's play in the National League.

Hits by Jack Bentley and Pep Young and the luckiest sort of a single by Groh permitted Bentley to paddle across the plate with the all-important marker. Moran then waved the players to the dugouts, and, after the customary wait of thirty minutes, called the game, to the entire satisfaction of the home club and some 12,000 fans. The Phillies were probably just as well pleased. Over in Philadelphia a ball game is nothing to get all wet and muddy over.

It is all for the best that the affair ended as it did. The champions will likely be able to put the victory to good use before they finish the long Western trip which began last night, and one defeat more or less means next to nothing to the Phillies.

Bentley and Glazner were the opposing pitchers, and each one yielded eight hits. That looks like too many for a little more than four and one-half innings, but during most of the time the ball was so wet and slippery that effective hurling was next to impossible. Besides this handicap, Bentley pitched far too fast during the first half of the fifth, in an effort to hurry the game, and this nearly cost him and the Phillies dear. The Phillies had pushed over two runs and had runners on first and second when Sand struck out, ending the rally.

Frisch Makes a Single.

The Giants took one look at their nice, new world's championship pennant and went right out to settle the dispute in the opening inning. Glazner struck out Young, but Groh drew his base on balls and Frisch, who is hitting on all six again, lined a single over first base which carried Groh as far as third. Heinie counted when Meusel hoisted a sacrifice fly to Lee, but Frisch was trapped off first and run down, Glazner, Holke to Sand.

One run doesn't make much difference to a team such as the Phillies, but when the champions chased three more across in the second more than the sky was overcast, so far as the visitors were concerned.

Stengel began the home half of the second with a sharp double into left-centre field. O'Connell walked. Jackson laid a perfect bunt along the third-base line, and the hands were safe when the inexperienced Lord failed to cover third base. Glazner passed Gowdy, forcing in a run. Bentley forced Gowdy at second, but O'Connell scored while the put-out was being made. Jackson raced home with the third run of the inning on Young's sacrifice fly to Lee.

Throughout the first three innings the visitors were helpless before Bentley, but they got started with the rain in the fourth. The mighty Cy Williams was out on a grounder to O'Connell at first, but Lee singled to short. Cotton Tierney lined a home run into the upper tier of the left-field stand, scoring Lee ahead of him. This seemed apparently disconcerted Bentley. He passed Sand and Henline singled to centre field.

Groh and Gowdy Collide.

Holke lifted a foul, which should have been caught, but Groh and Gowdy collided, the former being knocked down. Holke could make nothing from the reprieve, and hit into a double play, in which Jackson, Frisch and O'Connell participated.

Beginning the fifth, Bentley dispensed with his windmill wind-up and began to serve them up hot and fast, and after two batters had been retired the Phils started sending them back in just the same way. Lord popped out to O'Connell and Glazner fanned, but Bentley could not control the wet ball and passed Mokan. Williams singled the runner over to third, and then Bentley packed the bases by passing Lee. Tierney hoisted a Texas leaguer into centre, and both Mokan and Williams reported in at the plate. Bentley was in a hole, but pulled himself out by striking out Sand.

By this time the field was getting so muddy that Glazner could neither handle his feet nor the ball. He had to stop and kick the mud off his shoes every time he pitched, but still Moran let the game go on. Bentley drove a single to centre and Young doubled to right. Groh fouled off three or four balls, but finally tilted a short pop fly just inside the right-field foul line, on which Bentley waded home. Frisch came up to bat, but just at this juncture Moran felt a trickle of water on the back of his neck and hastily called the contest. Some grand-stand wag was unkind enough to remark that previous to that time Uncle Charlie hadn't known it was raining.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,rf	2	0	1	2	1	Mokan,lf	2	1	0	0	1
Groh,3b	2	1	1	1	1	Williams,cf	3	1	1	0	0
Frisch,2b	2	0	1	2	4	Lee,rf	2	1	1	3	0
Meusel,lf	1	0	1	0	0	Tierney,2b	3	1	5	2	1
Stengel,cf	2	1	1	0	0	Sand,ss	2	0	1	2	0
O'Connell,1b	1	1	0	7	0	Henline,c	2	0	1	1	0
Jackson,ss	2	1	2	1	2	Holke,1b	2	0	0	3	1
Gowdy,c	1	0	0	2	0	Lord,3b	2	0	0	1	1
Bentley,p	2	1	1	0	0	Glazner,p	2	0	1	0	3
Total	15	5	8	15	8	Total	20	4	8	*12	7

*None out when winning run was scored; game called on account of rain.

Errors—New York 0; Philadelphia 1 (Lord).

New York	1	3	0	0	1	—	5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	2	—	4

Two base hits—Stengel, Young. Home run—Tierney. Sacrifices—Young, Meusel. Double plays—Frisch, Jackson and O'Connell. Left on bases—New York 3; Philadelphia 4. Bases on balls—Off Bentley 3; Glazner 5. Struck out—By Bentley 2, by Glazner 1. Umpires—Moran, Westervelt and Hart.

Times of game—59 minutes.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	62	239	58	96	.402
Wheat, Brooklyn	71	273	54	104	.381
Barnhart, Pittsburgh	56	144	33	54	.375
Traynor, Pittsburgh	84	334	59	123	.368
Young, New York	89	340	72	122	.359

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Heilmann, Detroit	80	292	66	117	.401
Ruth, New York	87	298	86	112	.376
Jamieson, Cleveland	69	365	76	134	.367
Speaker, Cleveland	87	338	66	123	.364
Sewell, Cleveland	90	310	56	110	.355

CARDS BEAT REDS BEFORE LANDIS, 2-0

Commissioner at Redland Field for First Time—Hornsby Hits in 20th Game.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—Haines bested Donohue in a pitchers' battle today and St. Louis defeated the Cincinnati Reds 2 to 0. The Cardinals scored one run in the second on a double by Bottomley and a single by Mueller and another in the fifth on singles by Toporcer, Flack and Smith.

Hornsby hit safely in his twentieth consecutive game. Landis was present at a game at Redland field for the first time since he became Commissioner of baseball.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack,rf	4	0	1	3	0	Burns,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Smith,lf	3	0	1	4	0	Dressler,1b	2	0	0	11	0
Blades,lf	1	0	0	1	0	Bohne,3b	4	0	1	3	1
Hornsby,2b	4	0	1	4	3	Roush,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Bottomly,1b	4	1	2	6	0	Duncan,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Stock,3b	4	0	1	1	4	Fonseca,2b	4	0	0	3	2
Mueller,cf	3	0	1	4	0	Hargrave,c	2	0	1	4	0
Myers,cf	0	0	0	0	0	aMann	0	0	0	0	0
Ainsmith,c	4	0	0	3	0	Wingo,c	0	0	0	1	0
Toporcer,ss	4	1	1	1	1	Cavaney,ss	4	0	1	1	3
Haines,p	1	0	0	0	1	Donohue,p	2	0	0	0	1
						bHarper	1	0	0	0	0
						Benton,p	0	0	0	0	2
Total	34	2	8	27	9	Total	30	0	4	27	9

a Ran for Hargrave in seventh.
b Batted for Donohue in seventh.

Errors—St. Louis 2 (Hornsby, Mueller); Cincinnati 0.

St. Louis	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Two-base hits—Hargrave, Bottomley. Sacrifice—Myers. Double play—Toporcer, Hornsby and Bottomley. Left on bases—St. Louis 6, Cincinnati 8. Bases on balls—Off Haines 3, Sturm 1, Donohue 2, Haines 2. Hits—Off Donohue 7 in 7 innings, Benton 1 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Haines 2 (Bressler and Hargrave). Wild pitch—Haines. Losing pitcher—Donohue. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:30.

SENATORS TRIUMPH OVER INDIANS, 3-1

Johnson Effective and Washington Captures Deciding Game of Series.

CLEVELAND, July 22.—Washington made it three out of five from the Indians here today, winning the final game of the series by a score of 3 to 1. Cleveland outbatted the Senators, but Walter Johnson pitched effectively in the pinches.

Cleveland's errors figured in Washington's first two runs, but the third was a home run by Rice in the seventh. The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,cf	4	1	0	2	0	Jamieson,lf	5	0	0	3	0
Bush,2b	3	0	1	2	5	Summa,rf	5	1	1	1	1
Gostin,lf	4	0	0	1	0	Speaker,cf	3	0	2	0	0
Rice,rf	4	1	1	0	0	J. Sewell,ss	3	0	1	3	4
Ruel,c	3	0	2	8	0	Wamb'ss,2b	4	0	1	4	4
Hargrave,3b	3	0	0	0	1	Lutzke,3b	3	0	1	0	3
Peckinpaugh,ss	2	0	0	3	2	Brower,1b	4	0	2	13	0
Evans,1b	3	1	2	8	1	O'Neill,c	2	0	0	3	1
Johnson,p	2	0	0	1	0	Myatt,p	2	0	0	0	1
						Coveleskie,p	3	0	0	0	3
						Edwards,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aGardner	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	3	6	27	9	Total	34	1	8	27	17

aBatted for Coveleskie in eighth.

Errors—Washington 0, Cleveland 3 (J. Sewell, Brower, O'Neill).

Washington	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	3
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1

Two-base hits—Wambsganss, Summa, Brower (2). Home run—Rice. Sacrifices—Bush, Johnson, Lutzke. Double plays—Wambsganss, J. Sewell and Brower; J. Sewell, Wambsganss and Brower; Summa and Brower; Coveleskie, Wambsganss and Brower. Left on bases—Washington 1, Cleveland 11. Bases on balls—Off Johnson 4, Coveleskie 1. Hits—Off Coveleskie 6 in 8 innings, Edwards 0 in 1. Struck out—By Johnson 5, Coveleskie 1, Edwards 1. Losing pitcher—Coveleskie. Umpires—Hildebrand and Owens. Time of game—1:40.

WHITE SOX TAKE GAME.

Batting of Sheely and Kamm Helps Beat Red Sox, 9 to 2.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Heavy hitting by Sheely and Kamm, coupled with Ehmke's wildness, gave the Chicago White Sox at 9 to 2 victory over the Boston Red Sox today, making it five games out of seven. Kamm made his thirteenth double of the season. Leverette pitched a good game, holding the Red Sox to seven hits, only two of which were made in the same inning, when a double steal helped the visitors to score.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	6	1	1	1	0	Fewster,ss	4	0	1	5	1
McClellan,ss	4	1	0	0	3	Picinich,c	4	0	0	4	1
Collins,2b	2	1	0	2	2	Flagstead,rf	2	0	0	0	0
Mostil,cf	4	0	2	3	0	Ehmke,p	3	0	0	1	0
Sheely,1b	4	2	3	12	1	Reichle,cf	4	1	3	1	0
Falk,lf	4	1	1	1	0	Harris,lf	4	1	0	1	0
Kamm,3b	5	1	2	3	3	Shanks,3b	4	0	1	1	3
Schalk,c	3	0	1	4	0	Pittenger,2b	4	0	1	1	4
Leverette,p	3	0	2	1	1	Ehmke,p	3	0	1	0	1
Total	35	9	12	27	13	Total	33	2	7	24	10

Errors—Chicago 0, Boston 1 (Shanks).

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	—	9
Boston	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—	2

Two base hits—Sheely, Kamm. Stolen bases—Harris, Shanks, Schalk; Mostil. Sacrifice—Collins. Double plays—Schalk and Sheely, Pittenger and Fewster. Left on bases—Boston 6, Chicago 13. Bases on balls—Off Ehmke 7, Leverette 1. Struck out—By Leverette 3, Ehmke 3. Hit by pitcher—By Leverette (Flagstead), by Ehmke (Collins, Mostil, Sheely). Umpires—Rowland, Ormsby and Dinneen. Time of game 2:08.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Birmingham 5, Nashville 4.
Chattanooga 7, Atlanta 2.
Memphis 6, New Orleans 5.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New Orleans	53	32	.624
Mobile	48	33	.593
Nashville	51	43	.543
Atlanta	47	41	.534
Memphis	40	46	.465
Birmingham	38	48	.442
Chattanooga	38	49	.437
Little Rock	34	51	.400

HOYT BEATS TIGERS; YANKS TAKE SERIES

Pitcher Wins Fifth Straight Victory, 7 to 4—Team Mates Make It 3 Out of 4.

DETROIT EVENS THE COUNT

Scores Three Runs in Sixth Inning, but New York Wins Game in the Next.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 22.—The Yankees made it three out of four from the Tigers, and Waite Hoyt registered his fifth consecutive victory today by defeating Detroit, 7 to 4, in the closing game of the champion's second invasion of the West.

Today's triumph gave the Yanks a record of twelve victories in eighteen starts in the West, where they won three out of four series and tied the other by winning three out of six from the Indians. Immediately after the game the Yanks entrained for New York, where they will spend an open date in their schedule tomorrow.

Eight hits, three of which followed a base on balls after two were out in the sixth inning, were all the Tigers made off Hoyt while the Yanks were making a total of ten off Johnson and Cole. Only one of the Yankees' hits, a triple to centre in the third inning, was made by Babe Ruth, but he was robbed of a second triple when Veach captured a tremendous fly to the flagpole in the fifth inning.

Ruth Strikes Out.

Witt drove a double to the scoreboard in left centre at the start of the opening round but was left on second when Dugan fouled to Blue. Ruth was called out on strikes after hitting one over the right field fence which was foul by inches, and Pipp lined to Veach in deep left field. In the following inning, singles by Ward and Schang put runners on first and third but there were two out when the Yankee catcher struck his blow and Hoyt was an easy third.

The Tigers were more fortunate in their half of the second. Veach led off with a single to right, stole second and went to third on Heilmann's fly to Smith, scoring a moment later on Fothergill's fly to short right field. Rigney then grounded to Scott and a rapid-fire double play, with Ward as the pivot at second, ended both the rally and the inning.

Not for long did the Tigers lead. With one out in the third, Dugan ripped a single past Rigney and Ruth lined a triple to the unoccupied seats in centre. Johnson appeared to be wavering but quickly pulled himself together and the next two batters easy outs, Pipp on a pop-up to Haney and Smith on a grounder to the Tiger second baseman.

In the Tigers' half, Bassler singled to left but was forced at second after Johnson had lined to Smith and a sensational one-handed catch by Ward had robbed Haney of a hit on a fly to short right.

The champions bagged another run in the fourth and forged to the front. Ward led off with a base on balls and sprinted to third on Scott's single to left. Schang then grounded to Rigney and a double play ensued, Ward slipping through the hands of Bassler's throw to the plate. This brought Hoyt to bat again and the Yankee pitcher fanned for the third out. Heilmann singled to centre with two out in the Tigers' half and went to third on Hoyt's wild throw to catch him napping off first. He was left on the lines, however, when Fothergill filled to Witt.

Two more runs were added to the champions' lead in the fifth. Witt, the first man up, drew a pass, went to second on a wild pitch and scored on Dugan's single to left. Dugan went to second on Fothergill's poor return, advanced to third on Ruth's fly to Veach in deep centre and completed the circuit on Pipp's sacrifice fly to Fothergill. Smith also connected solidly but Heilmann backed out to the screen and grabbed the smash for the third out.

Score Three Runs.

The Yanks were out in order in the sixth, but with two out in the second half, Hoyt passed Blue and paved the way for three hostile runs—enough to tie the score. Following Hoyt's untimely gift to Blue, Veach ripped a single over second and both runners scored on Heilmann's double to the scoreboard. Manush batted for Fothergill and tied the score with a single to right, Heilman scoring from second. Manush tried to stretch his hit, however, and was cut down at second.

Johnson quit the game between innings and Cole was on the mound when the Yankees came to bat in the seventh. Hoyt, the first man up, tripled to the circus seats in centre. Witt grounded to Blue, Hoyt remaining on third, but Dugan drew a pass and Ruth brought Hoyt across with a slow bounder down the first base line.

Pipp batted into a forceout at second, but Meusel batted for Smith and singled over second, Dugan scoring. Ward then ripped a single past Rigny, scoring Pipp and sending Meusel to third. Ward advanced to second on Manush's belated throw to catch Meusel. Scott then grounded to Rigney and a sharp and accurate throw to first retired the side.

The Yanks went out in order in the next two innings and Manush's double to the scoreboard after two were out in the ninth was a wasted effort. Bassler suffered a split finger and was relieved by Woodall, Detroit catcher.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	4	1	1	2	0	Haney,2b	4	0	0	1	1
Dugan,3b	4	1	2	0	4	Jones,3b	4	0	0	0	0
Ruth,lf	5	0	1	2	0	Blue,1b	3	1	0	10	0
Pipp,1b	4	1	0	14	0	Veach,cf	4	2	2	2	0
Smith,rf	3	0	0	3	1	Heilmann,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Ward,2b	3	1	2	3	4	Fothergill,lf	2	0	1	3	0
Scott,ss	4	0	1	1	5	Manush,lf	2	0	2	1	0
Schang,c	4	0	1	1	0	Rigney,ss	4	0	0	3	3
Hoyt,p	4	1	1	0	2	Bassler,c	2	0	1	3	0
Meusel,rf	1	0	1	0	0	Woodall,c	1	0	0	2	1
						Johnson,p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	38	7	10	27	16	Cole,p	1	0	0	0	1
						Total	33	4	8	27	6

Errors—New York 1 (Hoyt); Detroit 1 (Fothergill).

New York	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	1	—	7
Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—	4

Two-base hits—Witt, Heilmann, Manush. Three-base hits—Ruth, Hoyt. Stolen base—Veach. Sacrifice—Pipp. Double plays—Scott, Ward and Pipp; Rigney and Blue. Left on bases—New York 6, Detroit 5. Bases on balls—Off Johnson 2, Hoyt 1, Cole 1. Struck out—By Johnson 3, Hoyt 1, Cole 2. Hits—Off Johnson 7 in 6 innings, Cole 3 in 3. Wild pitch—Johnson. Losing pitcher—Cole. Umpires—Holmes and Connelly. Time of game—2:00.

Burman to Box Montreal.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Joe Burman of Chicago has been matched to meet Young Montreal in a ten-round boxing match at Aurora, Ill., on July 31, it was announced here today.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Kansas City 7, Toledo 5.
Louisville 12, St. Paul 1
(First game).
Louisville 3, St. Paul 3
(Second game; called account 6 o'clock law).
Columbus 6, Milwaukee 5
(First game).
Milwaukee 9, Columbus 3
(Second game).
Indianapolis 11, Minneapolis 10.
(Eleven innings; first game).
Indianapolis 7, Minneapolis 4
(Second game; called end of fifth account 6 o'clock law).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
St. Paul	58	30	.659
Kansas City	52	32	.619
Louisville	48	41	.539
Columbus	44	43	.506
Indianapolis	42	45	.483
Milwaukee	43	48	.473
Minneapolis	34	54	.386
Toledo	33	56	.364

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 5, Philadelphia 4.
(Called fifth inning; rain).
Boston 14, Brooklyn 0.
(First game).
Brooklyn 7, Boston 5.
(Second game).
St. Louis 2, Cincinnati 0.
Other clubs not scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 7, Detroit 4.
Chicago 9, Boston 2.
Washington 3, Cleveland 1.
St. Louis 9, Philadelphia 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	58	31	.652
Cincinnati	53	33	.616
Pittsburgh	52	34	.605
Chicago	47	43	.522
Brooklyn	45	43	.511
St. Louis	46	44	.511
Philadelphia	26	61	.299
Boston	25	63	.284

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	59	28	.678
Cleveland	48	42	.533
St. Louis	45	42	.517
Chicago	43	43	.500
Philadelphia	42	45	.483
Detroit	41	44	.482
Washington	37	49	.430
Boston	31	53	.369

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Other clubs not scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at Chicago.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Other clubs not scheduled.

BROWNS BAT HARD; DEFEAT ATHLETICS

Pound Three Pitchers and Win Deciding Game of Five-Contest Series, 9-4.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—St. Louis captured the deciding contest of a five-game series by winning from Philadelphia, 9 to 4, today. The Browns batted three Athletic pitchers hard, while Wright was effective with men on bases. McManus and Tobin hit home runs.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	5	2	3	3	0	Matthews,cf	5	0	1	3	0
Gerber,ss	4	1	1	1	4	Riconda,3b	5	0	1	2	2
Williams,lf	5	2	3	3	0	Hauser,1b	3	1	1	6	0
Jacobson,cf	3	1	1	4	0	Walker,lf	5	1	2	3	0
McManus,2b	4	2	2	8	5	Perkins,c	4	1	2	1	0
Severeid,c	3	0	1	1	1	Bruggy,c	1	0	0	0	1
Robertson,3b	1	0	1	0	2	Miller,rf	5	1	2	2	0
Ezzell,3b	4	0	1	0	5	Scheer,2b	4	0	1	4	4
Schliebner,1b	3	1	2	9	0	Dykes,ss	5	1	3	3	3
Wright,p	3	0	1	0	3	Naylor,p	1	0	0	0	1
						Heimach,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Ogden,p	2	0	1	0	0
						aMcGowan	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	9	16	27	15	Total	41	4	14	24	11

a Ran for Perkins in seventh.

Errors—St. Louis 1 (Gerber); Philadelphia 0.

St. Louis	3	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	—	9
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	—	4

Two-base hits—Schliebner (2), Hauser, Matthews, Ezzell, Dykes. Home runs—Tobin, McManus. Stolen base—Tobin, McManus. Sacrifices—Gerber, McManus, Severeid, Wright. Double play—Dykes, Scheer and Hauser. Left on bases—Philadelphia 14, St. Louis 10. Bases on balls—Off Naylor 2, Wright 4, Heimach 1, Ogden 1. Struck out—By Heimach 1, Hitter Naylor in 2-3 inning, Heimach 10 in 5 1-3, Ogden 3 in 2. Wild pitch—Heimach. Passed balls—Severeid, Bruggy. Losing pitcher—Naylor. Umpires—Nallin and Moriarty. Time of game—1:58.

AMERICAN CANOEIST IS VICTOR IN SWEDEN

Lux of Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A. Wins Title at Gothenburg Tri-Centennial.

GOTHENBURG, Sweden, July 22.—Bill Lux of the Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., sailing under the burgee of the Sheepshead Bay Canoe Club, won the championship for decked sailing canoes in a regatta held under the auspices of the Gothenburg Tri-Centennial in the waters of the harbor here yesterday.

The solitary American entrant was at the helm of his own canoe, a craft of his own design, which he brought from the United States last month. It was expected that other members of the American Canoe Association would come here to compete, but it remained for the Sheepshead Bay canoeist to carry the Stars and Stripes to victory.

Swedish yachtsmen and canoeists were unanimous in their admiration for the splendid boat which the American sailed and for the manner in which he handled it. The canoe had been off the ways for less than a week, when it was swung aboard one of the Swedish-American Line ships and brought here. Lux had little opportunity to tune up his craft in American waters and was forced to do all his try-out sailing in local waters.

Lux is associate physical director of the Central Y. M. C. A. of Brooklyn.

PITTSBURGH TO GET STAR.

Conacher, Canada's Greatest Athlete, to Enter University.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, July 22.—It was announced here tonight that Lionel Conacher, the greatest all-around team athlete in Canada, will attend the University of Pittsburgh this Fall. He has specialized in lacrosse, baseball, swimming, boxing, wrestling, football and hockey and his fame is nation-wide.

It is as a football player, however, that the Torontonian is best known. Veteran followers of the sport, among them Frank Shaughnessy, manager of the Syracuse baseball team and coach of the McGill University team, declare him to be the best individual "gridder" in America.

"He is the best man since the days of Jim Thorpe," said Shaughnessy.

Two years ago Conacher's great batting attracted major league scouts and Ed. Holly, acting for the Boston Red Sox, made him an offer, but he declined to turn professional.

YALE-HARVARD NINE WINS.

Eddy Pitches Victory Over London American Legion in England, 3-1.

Copyright, 1923, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

LONDON, July 22.—The Yale-Harvard baseball team, which lost to Oxford-Cambridge yesterday, defeated the London American Legion by a score of 3-1 at Stamford Bridge this afternoon in the best game before the biggest crowd of the season. Eddy, Yale southpaw, pitched brilliantly, scoring the first defeat the Londoners have suffered this season.

ROBINS AND BRAVES SPLIT DOUBLE BILL

Marquard Scores Shut-Out in First Game, 14-0, as Henry Yields 17 Hits.

BROOKLYN TAKES SECOND

Dickerman Wins, 7-5, in Closing Contest of Home Stand—Griffith Hits Homer.

The Brooklyn Robins closed their home stand at Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon by breaking even in their double-header with the Boston Braves. Blanked by Rube Marquard and trounced 14 to 0 in the first game, the Robins came back and captured the second, 7 to 5, rewarding some 18,000 souls for their patience in waiting through a shower which fell for twenty-five minutes after the wind-up of the first game. Rain continued to fall intermittently throughout the second game, but the Robins' rooters minded it not. The Robins were winning, and, what was even more of an event, Leo Dickerman, a loser in his last eight starts and knocked out of the box in his last nine, finally shed his jinx and came through with a victory. The Robins will not be seen on Ebbets Field again until Aug. 12.

A home-run smash over the right-field fence by Tommy Griffith, scoring two runners ahead of him, in the third inning, put Brooklyn on the road to victory in the second game. The hit came after Jess Barnes had passed Neis and Johnston, with two out, and wiped out a two-run lead which the Brayes had established in the second inning on a single by Earl Smith, a triple by Ford and another single by R. Smith.

Despite the fact that the Robins increased their lead to 7 to 2 by the time the ninth rolled around, Dickerman almost tossed his game away in the final frame, when the Braves fell on him for four hits, which, with an error, netted them three runs. The tying runs were on the bases when Powell popped to Johnston for the third out.

Smith Forgets His Job.

A double by DeBarry and long flies to right by High and Berg gave Brooklyn a run in the third inning, and another tally was picked up in the seventh on Neis's double and Johnston's single. The last two came across in the eighth on DeBerry's double, an error by Boeckel on High's attempted sacrifice, and a wild pitch, on which High scored all the way from second when Catcher Earl Smith forgot that part of his job included chasing a wild pitch. Jess Barnes retired at the close of the seventh and Fillingim worked the eighth for Boston.

After the second inning Dickerman moved along smoothly for six frames, in which he allowed but three scattered hits, but in the eighth, with one out, Boeckel and E. Smith singled. Ford was retired, but R. Smith and Pinch Hitter Gibson also singled, and when French threw wildly to first on Felix's grounder three runs were in and the tying counts were roosting on first and third. But Powell ended the suspense by popping to Johnston.

The Robins lost no time in losing the first game. They tossed it right off in the first inning, when the Braves scored five runs on nothing more than three hits off Dutch Henry. Bailey started the thing by making an inglorious baseman muff of Felix's easy fly in left. Henry retired Powell, but Southworth singled and McInnis walked, filling the bases. Boeckel then singled through the box, scoring Felix and Southworth. A pass to O'Neill filled the bases, and when Ford singled two more Braves crossed the plate. R. Smith hit to Henry, whose toss to second caught Ford, but O'Neill scored the fifth run of the inning on the play. Marquard ended the rally by grounding out.

Henry Finishes in Box.

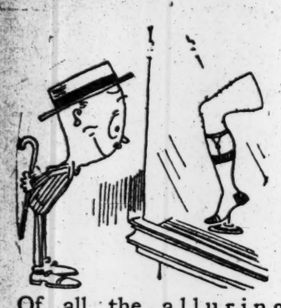
Henry finished out the game, the playing of which became little more than a formality. In all, the Robin southpaw was pelted for seventeen hits, the Braves picking up another run in the third, getting a second cluster of five in the sixth, one more in the seventh and closing out with two in the ninth. Ford got four of the seventeen hits, three of them doubles.

Riding on the crest of the five-run lead in the first, Marquard was invincible. Neis and Johnston opened the first with singles, but the Rube shut down on the Robins in a hurry, and from the second to the ninth, inclusive, they got but three more scattered hits.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felix,lf-cf	5	2	1	2	0	Neis,cf	4	0	1	2	1
Powell,cf	3	0	0	0	0	Johnston,2b	3	0	1	2	4
Bagwell,lf	2	0	0	2	1	McCarren,3b	1	0	0	0	0
South'rth,rf	5	2	2	2	0



Of all the alluring hosiery advertisements painted on billboards, pictured in periodicals and displayed in street cars not one portrays the feet, not to say legs, of a man.

One is led to ask why this discrimination! Have we not feet and legs? True, our nether parts are not beautiful, but the legs of a man are commended by the Psalmist for strength—and we all, or most of us, wear socks.

We know because we sell 'em—socks, yes, and stockings, too—for men.

This season we've fairly outdone ourselves in the stock of hosiery provided—beautiful hosiery for just ordinary men's feet and "Solo"* is our hosiery trademark.

These "Four Corners" are such convenient places to supply all masculine wearables, from the crown of one's head to the soles of his feet.

Speaking of gentle allurements!

Revised prices on all straw hats and all fancy neglige shirts, except silks.

On lots of sack suits, too.

*Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Herald Sq. at 35th St.

Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Famous for Quality

Buy them in the Handy Pocket Pack

Sold Everywhere

LEONARD-TENDLER
Tickets on Sale
TODAY
$5.50, $7.70, $11.00, $16.50, $22.00
AT THE
CROMWELL
A. C., 25 West 43rd St.
Also at
YANKEE STADIUM
20,000 $2.20 TICKETS
ON SALE AT 5 P. M.

LAST WEEK
Empire City Races
(YONKERS & MT. VERNON)
6 SPARKLING FEATURES TO-DAY
$3,000 MELROSE STAKES
WHITE PLAINS HANDICAP
THE PARK HILL MODERATE PURSE
The Fernwood Sweet Memory Purse
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
Special Race Train leaves Grand Central Terminal, Harlem Division, at 1:30 P. M. Regular trains to Mt. Vernon at 11:35, 12:30, 1:35, 2:53 P. M. Additional trains Sats. All trains stop at 125th St. Also reached via Lexington and Jerome Ave. Subway, or West Farms Subway to Mott Ave., transferring to Jerome Ave. Subway, or via 6th and 9th Ave. "L" to Jerome Ave. Subway, thence by trolley from Woodlawn Station.
GRAND STAND, $3.85 Including Tax.

Learn to Swim
Six (6) Lessons for $5
Largest Swimming Pool in U. S.
Phone Mad. Sq. 5173-8883
or Come Right Over.
M. MacLevy, Director.
Madison Square Garden Gymnasium
(Entrance 26th St.)

LEONARD TO DEFEND RING TITLE TONIGHT

Champion Will Box Tendler, Leading Contender, at the Yankee Stadium.

RECORD CROWD PREDICTED

Matchmaker Johnston Expects 80,000 Persons to Pay $600,000 to See the Bout.

All records for attendance and receipts at a lightweight championship bout are expected to be eclipsed tonight when Benny Leonard defends his title against Lew Tendler, Philadelphia's challenger, in a bout scheduled for fifteen rounds to a decision at the Yankee Stadium. The contest will be held under the auspices of the Cromwell A. C., of which James J. Johnston is matchmaker. Johnston yesterday predicted that 80,000 persons will witness the struggle and pay in the neighborhood of $600,000 for the privilege.

The matchmaker based his prediction on the advance sale. Yesterday afternoon Johnston estimated that $380,000 has been paid into the club's coffers for tickets. The impending title match will, if Johnston's prediction is fulfilled, result in gate receipts which not only will be the largest ever recorded for a lightweight championship bout, but will be the second largest ever paid for any bout. The world's record for gate receipts is $1,600,000 for the Dempsey-Carpentier bout two years ago.

Everything is reported to be in readiness for the championship struggle. Only unfavorable weather can upset the plans of the promoters. The rain of yesterday led Matchmaker Johnston to issue a proclamation to the effect that "the bout will be put back a day if rain makes this necessary, but unless it rains after 6 o'clock the bout will be held as schuduled."

The boxers have concluded their training, are reported to be in excellent condition and fit for a hard struggle. Each is confident of victory.

Leonard spent yesterday in comparative quiet at his home here, after motoring from his training camp in Tannersville, N. Y. Tendler, too, enjoyed the quiet and rest of his home, making a trip from his training camp at Delanco, N. J., to Philadelphia to spend Sunday with his family. Champion and challenger expressed satisfaction with their physical condition.

Elaborate Arrangements.

Being the first bout to be held at night at the Yankee Stadium—in fact, being the first night sporting event for which the park has been used—it was necessary to install a lighting system to illuminate the arena. This lighting system has been thoroughly tested and has been declared satisfactory. Elaborate regulations have been adopted for pedestrian and vehicular traffic in a concerted effort of the club officials and the Police Department to minimize congestion and confusion. Ushers have been assigned to their stations in the huge baseball park. They have been drilled until they are familiar with what work is expected of them, according to Johnston. Ticket takers and ticket sellers, too, have been instructed in their duties. A detail of uniformed and plainclothes men from the regular police force will be assigned to work at the park. In addition, special policemen will be on duty and deputies of the State Athletic Commission will be assigned to look after the conduct of the bouts.

Leonard and Tendler are scheduled to enter the ring at 10 o'clock. The first preliminary bout will start at 8 o'clock. This will be a four-round contest, and this will be followed by a six-round bout, an eight-round encounter and a ten-round semi-final. The gates to the park will be opened at 5 o'clock. At the same time the $2 general admission tickets, 20,000 in number, will be placed on sale. These admission tickets, it has been announced, will be sold one to a purchaser and the purchaser must pass into the park immediately upon securing his ticket. This plan has been adopted to frustrate attempts of ticket speculators to obtain a supply of the admissions and disposing of them at advanced prices. The sale of the reserved seat tickets at $5, $7, $10, $15 and $20, plus the Federal tax, will continue at the Cromwell A. C. headquarters, 25 West Forty-third Street, from 9 o'clock this morning until 7 o'clock tonight. They also will be placed on sale at the ball park this morning at 9 o'clock.

Leonard and Tendler, under the terms of the contract for the bout, must weigh in publicly this afternoon at 2 o'clock in Jack O'Brien's Gymnasium, Fifty-first Street and Broadway. The boxers must weigh in at 135 pounds or under, the prescribed lightweight limit. Both the champion and his challenger are reported under the required weight. Leonard declares he will step on the scales at least a pound under the weight. Tendler, too, expects to weigh around 134 pounds.

Betting on the bout has been light. Few large wagers have been reported at the prevailing odds. On the eve of the battle Leonard was reported a strong favorite to win. During the last two weeks the odds have lengthened from 7 to 5 to 11 to 5 on Leonard to retain his title, according to information issued by the brokerage firm of W. L. Darnell & Co.

$25,000 to Place.

A survey made by the firm places the amount of money wagered on the bout here and in Philadelphia at $15,000. The firm has any part of $25,000 to place at odds or 11 to 5 that Leonard will retain his title and an additional $10,000 to bet at odds of 1 to 2 that Leonard wins by a knockout. It is expected that when Philadelphia admirers of Tendler arrive here today the betting will be increased, but it is not expected the sum wagered on the last bout between Leonard and Tendler—reported to be nearly $250,000—will be equaled.

If his strength has not been sapped in the process of training down to 135 pounds, Leonard is expected to win the contest by the majority of boxing critics. Leonard's speed, cleverness, boxing skill, hitting power and accuracy, together with his generalship, are factors which are expected to win for the champion. The fact that Tendler is a left-handed boxer, who stands with right foot and hand extended and presents an awkward target, is to the advantage of the challenger. Boxers of the orthodox type find southpaws more difficult rivals than boxers of their own style. Tendler, too, is a terrific body puncher. The challenger busts a wicked left and his blows to the body weaken an opponent. Tendler's right, used as a hook, jab or cross, also is a dangerous blow.

Speculators in tickets are reported to be reaping a golden harvest. The ringside seats, which sell for a face value of $22, including tax, are said to be held as high as $50 by the speculators.

Salient Facts of Battle Between Leonard and Tendler

Principals—Benny Leonard of New York, world's lightweight champion, vs. Lew Tendler of Philadelphia, challenger.

Stake—World's lightweight championship.

Weight—135 pounds at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Number of Rounds—Fifteen rounds to a decision.

Place—Yankee Stadium.

Promoter—Cromwell A. C.

Time of Bouts—First preliminary 8 P. M.; main bout 10 P. M. (Eastern daylight saving time.)

Preliminaries—Mike Canero vs. Jimmy Stewart, four rounds; second preliminary, Tony Lyons vs. Jimmy Sullivan, six rounds; third preliminary, Babe Herman vs. Joey Fox, eight rounds; semi-final, Jack Zivic vs. Johnny Darcy, ten rounds.

Estimated Attendance—80,000.

Estimated Receipts—$600,000.

Matchmaker—James J. Johnston.

Club Physician—Dr. William H. Walker.

Timekeeper—Eddie Munson.

Prices of Tickets—$2, $5, $7, $10, $15 and $20, plus Federal tax of 10 per cent. Twenty thousand general admission tickets at $2 each, will be placed on sale at the Stadium when the grounds are opened at 5 o'clock this evening. Purchasers of these tickets, which will be distributed one to a patron, will be compelled to pass through ticket entrances immediately after purchasing ticket. Tickets at other prices will be on sale at the Cromwell A. C. office, 25 West Forty-third Street, from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. today and at the Stadium from 9 A. M. this morning.

How to Reach Stadium—Lexington Avenue subway and Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated lines direct to Park.

VOLADOR RETAINS ROBERT CENTER CUP

Successfully Defends Memorial Trophy in Yacht Race With Bluefish.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 22.—George Nichols's Volador, holder of the Robert Center Memorial Cup, had to defend his historic trophy here today. The challenger was Edmonds Putney's Bluefish. After a race that began in a fairly strong breeze from the East and ended in a calm, the defender retained the trophy and will hold the cup for another year.

Volador was sailed by William Nichols and Miss Susan Nichols, the brother and the sister of Vice Commodore Nichols, owner of the yacht, who is now in England with the American Six Metre team. The challenger was sailed by Percy Weekes, Rear Commodore Curtis and Malcolm McIntyre.

Soon after the start the Bluefish moved ahead. She held the advantage until a nasty squall worked its way up from the east. Although the squall did not breax, it brought considerable rain and killed all the wind. When the breeze again came across the waters, it was exceedingly light. Also it favored Volador, which managed to get home first by 3 minutes and 19 seconds.

The summary:

CENTER CUP RACE.
Start, 3:30. Course, No. 1. Finish

Yacht and Owner.	H.M.S.
Volador, George Nichols	5:43:30
Bluefish, Edmonds Putney	5:46:49

DEMPSEY-FIRPO MATCH MAY BE CLOSED TODAY

Definite Announcement Expected After Conference Between Rickard and Kearns.

Whether Jack Dempsey will defend his world's heavyweight championship against Luis Angel Firpo in a bout here about Labor Day is expected to be known today. A decision is expected to be reached at a conference between Jack Kearns, manager of Dempsey, and Promoter Tex Rickard, who is seeking the match. Tom O'Rourke, matchmaker for the Polo Grounds A. C., also may attend. It is said Rickard may stage the bout at the Polo Grounds if he signs Dempsey and Firpo.

Efforts to communicate with Kearns, Rickard and O'Rourke yesterday were unsuccessful. So far as could be learned, there were no new developments in the situation. Rickard has asserted that he expected to announce something definite today, when Firpo is expected to return from Boston.

As it stood yesterday, the situation concisely is this: Kearns is ready and eager to sign for a Firpo match in advance of a bout between Dempsey and Harry Wills, which is contemplated for the Yankee Stadium before the World's Series; Firpo, too, is willing to sign, but Kearns is threatened with the loss of the Wills match, which is the more desirable financially, if he agrees to a bout with Firpo in advance of the Wills affair. Seeking relief from his dilemma Kearns has held several conferences with Rickard, which, however, have failed to produce a solution to the problem.

BIG YEARLING SALES EXPECTED AT THE SPA

500 Thoroughbreds May Go Under the Hammer Next Month for New Record.

With a couple of hundred thoroughbred yearlings already stabled at Saratoga and as many more due this week, it is predicted that a new record for thoroughbred yearling sales will be established this year at the Newmarket of America, where the yearling sales business is now practically concentrated. Last year 465 yearlings passed under the hammer for a total of $1,097,400, an average of $2,380. It is expected that next month's sales will number fully 500.

The dates fixed for the sales are as follows:

Aug. 3—Dr. M. W. Williams's Adelbert Stud, J. H. White's Herbert Stud, L. A. Molesley, John E. Madden and the Hunting Valley Farm.

Aug. 4—Paradise Farm (English yearlings), Bosque Bonita, Keene and Black, Annefield Stud (Thomas J. Regan), Charles Nuckols, F. Ambrose Clark.

Aug. 7—Belair Stud, Miss Elizabeth Dalngerfield; Short Grass Stud, Joseph Marrone.

Aug. 8—Carr and Platt, Thomas C. Platt, Larchmont Stud, J. C. Carrick.

Aug. 9—Pagebrook Stud, Samuel Ross; Admiral Cary T. Grayson, Ayrshire Stud.

Aug. 10—Claiborne and Ellerslie Stud of Arthur B. Hancock.

Aug. 13—Erdenheim Stud, Meadowview Farm; John S. Wiggins, Stone and Rucker; R. W. Estill, Estate of G. W. J. Bissell.

Aug. 14—Sunbriar Court Stud (Willis Sharpe Kilmer); Greenwich Stud, J. S. Barbee, Charlton Clay.

Aug. 15—Edward Cebrian, Wikiup Rancho, Arrow Point Stock Farm.

Aug. 16—Xalapa Farm.

Aug. 17—Himyar Stud.

Aug. 20—Edward Beale McLean, Avondale Farm.

Aug. 21—Brood mare consignments from Hamburg Place, Erdenheim Stud, Belair Stud, J. B. Cheatham, Paradise Farm (English mares), Stone and Rucker, Sunbriar Court Stud, Wikiup Rancho.

Aug. 24—Horses in training.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES AT COLUMBUS TODAY

Record Number of Pacers and Trotters Ready for Meeting—Single G. Entered.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 22.—With more horses on the ground than ever have been present before the opening of a July Grand Circuit meeting here, everything was set tonight for the first card of the five-day meeting which opens tomorrow.

Most of the noted trotters and pacers of the country were ready to start during the meeting, and the list was regarded practically complete with the announcement that Single G., famous free-for-all pacer, will be able to race tomorrow after a two weeks' lay-off due to an injury at North Randall July 7. Margaret Dillon, also here, will be unable to race because of an attack of laryngitis. Single G. will start against Hal Mahone, Sir Roach and John Henry in tomorrow's free-for-all.

Three other races, including the Neil House Stake for 2:06 trotters, are on the opening day's card.

ORDERS ARE ISSUED FOR N. Y. Y. C. CRUISE

Race Committee Announces Details for Event Beginning Aug. 7 at New London.

BIG SQUADRON EXPECTED

Additions to Fleet Promise to Make Regatta Biggest Annual Affair Since 1914.

Sailing instruction for the annual cruise of the New York Yacht Club have been issued by the Race Committee, consisting of Gherardi Davis, Chairman; Clinton Mackenzie and Oliver Iselin. These are supplemental to the general order concerning the cruise issued by Commodore Harold S. Vanderbilt on June 15. According to the instructions, the fleet will rendezvous in New London Harbor on Tuesday, Aug. 7, and the squadron runs will begin the next day with a run to West Harbor, Block Island.

An exceptionally fine fleet is expected to take part in the cruise this year, racing for the classic prizes which have been offered for many years and also for special trophies on occasions where vessels are not eligible to race with the larger classes. There will be an especially large fleet of schooners racing.

The schooners, which will fight it out for the racing trophies on the squadron runs and for the King's Cup and the Astor Cup for schooners off Newport, will include Commodore Vanderbilt's Vagrant, which won both cups last year; the new schooner Wildfire, built by Herreshoff for Charles L. Harding of Boston; Horatio Shonnard's black flier Sonnica; William E. Iselin's Enchantress, a famed racer which has not been in commission for some years; Captain E. Walter Clark's speedy Irolita; Dr. Seth Millikin's Shawna; Queen Mab, owned by Nathaniel Ayers of the Eastern Yacht Club, and the little Norka, also flying the flag of the Marblehead organization. With this squadron of two-stickers fighting it out, the schooner racing is very promising.

Additions to Fleet.

Added to the schooner fleet this year, however, will be three of the New York Yacht Club's fifty-footers; ten of the "roaring forties," the fast Larchmont O sloops, some Class P boats and probably a dozen thirty-footers. It will be the biggest annual cruise squadron since that of 1914, when Resolute and Vanitie took part to give it some America's Cup atmosphere.

According to instructions of the Race Committee the first fleet will weigh anchor at New London at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, Aug. 8, for the run to Block Island, and the racing starts will be made an hour later, either off Sarah's Ledge Buoy, outside New London, or Watch Hill Reef, further to the eastward. If the latter is selected for the start the racing vessels will be towed through Fisher's Island Sound. The prize for the New London-Block Island run will be the Navy Challenge Cups, one cup for schooners and one for sloops and yawls, with time allowance.

On the following day the squadron will sail to Newport, with the finish line at the Brenton Reef light vessel, the prizes being the cups offered by Rear Commodore Vincent Astor.

The following day, Friday, Aug. 10, will be spent at Newport, and the races for the Astor Cups will be sailed on the ocean course off Brenton Reef. There is one cup for schooners and one for sloops. The warning signal for these races will be at 11:30 A. M. and the start for schooners ten minutes later. Both classes will sail on time allowance.

Run to Mattapoisett.

On Saturday there will be a squadron run from Newport to the quaint old harbor of Mattapoisett on Buzzard's Bay, the prizes being the Alumni Association of the United States Navy Challenge Cups. Sunday will be spent at Mattapoisett and on Monday the squadron will head through Vineyard Sound and anchor that night in Vineyard Haven, Island of Martha's Vineyard. The prizes will be cups offered by Commodore Vanderbilt.

The squadron run back to Newport will be the program for Tuesday, Aug. 14, the distance 37½ miles and the prizes the cups offered by Vice Commodore George Nichols, who at present is with the American six-metre team on the Solent.

On the following day the race for the King's Cup will be sailed off Brenton Reef, schooners and sloops starting in one class. This is an open race in which any vessel of a recognized yacht club may start, but single-masted vessels must be at least fifty feet in length on the waterline and schooners at least sixty feet on the waterline.

As these restrictions shut out some of the smaller vessels, other prizes have been offered for which they may compete on the day of the King's Cup. Captain James E. Hayes has offered a cup for the forty-footers; Commodore Vanderbilt a prize for a mixed class too small for the King's Cup, and Gherardi Davis, Chairman of the Racing Committee, a series of prizes for the thirty-footers to be sailed for on the squadron runs.

On the following day the fleet will disband. Prior to the New York Yacht Club cruise, the usual Larchmont-Indian Harbor cruise will be held, starting from Greenwich on Sunday, Aug. 5.

Today, at Larchmont, the Larchmont Yacht Club's annual race week, which began on Saturday with 137 yachts competing, will be continued. Tomorrow is Ladies' Day and an off day for the racing yachtsmen at Larchmont, but the race for the Childs Trophy is to be held off Execution Light under the auspices of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, holder of the prize.

POSY LEADS KNOCKABOUTS.

Nau-Sea First Among Class O Yachts at Cedarhurst.

CEDARHURST, L. I., July 22.—Only the knockabouts and the O Class sloops took part in the week-end regatta of the Cedarhurst Yacht Club on Lawrence Inlet today. The wind was light and from the southeast. The yachts were sent over Course No. 3, a triangle of about 7½ miles. In the knockabout class the winner was J. L. Lawrence's Posy, which defeated W. A. Green's Cockatoo by 45 seconds. In the O division, Daniel T. Cox's Nau-Sea again was the winner. It defeated E. E. Whitman's Scaramouche by 55 seconds for the prize.

The summaries:

KNOCKABOUTS.
Start, 3:11. Course, 7½ miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish time. H.M.S.
Posy, J. L. Lawrence	4:33:25
Cockatoo, W. A. Green	4:34:10
Albatross, M. D. Ferris	4:37:45
Wayward, H. A. Knifflin	4:40:10
Cygnet, J. A. Barnard	4:44:25

SLOOPS.
CLASS O.
Start, 3:16. Course, 7½ miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish time. H.M.S.
Nau-Sea, D. T. Cox	4:51:25
Scaramouche, E. E. Whitman	4:52:20
Mistral, E. I. Low	4:52:30
Coquina, 2d, L. B. Ellisman	4:52:45
Curlew, T. Williams	4:53:30
Torup, 2d, J. S. Dunstan	4:56:34

Wins Road Race in England.

In the recent annual marathon road race from Windsor Castle to Stamford Bridge, England, for the Sporting Life trophy, a Danish long-distance runner, A. G. Jensen of Copenhagen, won easily covering the 26 miles 385 yards in 2 hours 40 minutes 46 4-5 seconds. Jensen defeated A. R. Mills, D. C. M., the Leicester farmer, who had won the race in each of the three previous years, by more than thirteen minutes.

"Hello, Georges," Says Siki, But Carpentier Ignores Him

PARIS, July 22.—"Hello, Georges," was the greeting of Battling Siki to Georges Carpentier when the boxers met face to face for the first time since their famous encounter on Sept. 24 last when Carpentier was knocked out in six rounds by Siki. The meeting took place in the office of the editor of the sporting newspaper, Echo Des Sports, where the boxers had gone in connection with the proposed fight between them for the benefit of French laboratories. Carpentier turned his back upon the man from Senegal without replying, left the room and entered his fine limousine and went home. Siki departed a few minutes later, taking a street car for Montmartre.

ROCKAWAY H.C. WINS FROM CAVALRY FOUR

Leonard's 9 Goals Help Defeat Sixty-First Division Polo Team, 11 to 6.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDARHURST, L. I., July 22.—The polo team representing the Rockaway Hunting Club of Cedarhurst today rode to a victory in a special game against the Sixty-first Cavalry Division combination, winning by a score of 11 to 6. A great deal of the credit for the victory was due to C. R. Leonard, the Rockaway No. 1, who accounted for nine of his team's eleven goals. J. D. Richards was also an outstandinig performer on the winners' combination, but the chief factor in the victory was the difference in the mounts of the two teams. The Rockaway club's horsemen had the advantage of speed beneath the saddle and outdistanced the opposing forwards in many spirited sprints for the ball.

The game was played without handicap, and the army team went into the lead in the opening period when Major Blackwell accounted for the first point of the game. However, Leonard started his long string of goals before the period ended, tieing the count. Lieutenant Fahys again put the army four in the lead by scoring the only goal made in the second period, and when Blackwell accounted for two more in the third, and Major Terry Allen scored another for the army in the same chucker, while Eaton drove the only point for Rockaway, the cavalrymen commanded a 5-2 advantage.

But Leonard started in earnest in the fourth period, scoring three times in rapid succession, and then, after Cowdin had put the clubmen in the lead for the first time, Leonard accounted for his fourth goal of the period. He accounted for two more points in the fifth and one each in the seventh and eighth, while Blackwell scored the only remaining point for the military team, the game ending at 11-6, with Rockaway in front.

Major Gen. Robert L. Bullard and his staff were among the large gallery of spectators who viewed the contest.

The summary:

ROCKAWAY H.C.(11)	6IST CAV. DIV. (6)
1—C. R. Leonard.	1—Lt. Fahys.
2—J. D. Richards.	2—Maj. Allen.
3—J. C. Cowdin.	3—Maj. Nelson.
Back—W. B. Eaton.	Back—Maj. Blackwell.

Goals—Rockaway: Leonard 9, Cowdin 1 Eaton 1; Sixty-first Cavalry Division: Blackwell 4, Fahys 1, Allen 1. Substitutions—Rockaway: H. S. Crossman for Eaton, F. Alexandre for Richards in fifth period; Eaton for Cowdin in seventh period. Referee—Walton Green. Timekeeper—Albert Hunter. Time—Eight periods of 7½ minutes each.

ELEANOR HOME FIRST IN MOTORBOAT RACE

Is Victor in Cruiser Class in First Event Held by the Allied Boat Clubs.

Twenty motorboats came to the starting line in the first race ever held by the Allied Boat Clubs of Jamaica Bay, yesterday. The object of the brush was to obtain times to be used as a basis for handicapping the craft in future contests. The boats were divided into two divisions. Both classes were sent over a course of 9 miles. The start and the finish were off Nova Scotia Light on the Rockaway Beach side of the bay, the boats going to a mark off Rockaway Point and return.

In the class for cruisers the best time was made by Eleanor, which is the property of T. A. Codner. The craft took 58 minutes and 35 seconds to cover the course. The conditions were excellent for fast time until the boats neared the finish line when a nasty squall broke from the north and it was mighty hard going. The second craft in the class was Leona, which is owned by H. Deffert. It took 1 hour 3 minutes and 30 seconds to cover the course.

In the class for open boats the winner was Peggy F., which belongs to G. Flohn. It took 1 hour 6 minutes and 3 seconds to reach home. Then came W. Moore's Elizabeth, which took 1 hour 6 minutes and 5 seconds to come chugging across the finish line.

The summary:

Cruisers.
Start 2:05. Course 9 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H. M. S.	Elapsed Time. H. M. S.
Eleanor, T. A. Codner	3:03:35	58:35
Leona, H. Deffert	3:08:30	1:03:30
Minnie, G. Seunski	3:09:30	1:04:30
Ruthie II, F. Doebli	3:10:00	1:14:00
Marian B., T. McKee	3:19:19	1:14:10
Pandowdy, J. A. Lindstrum	3:19:32	1:14:32
Daisie, H. Dabrow	3:19:40	1:14:20
Sierra, B. Shoog	3:20:40	1:15:40
Elwin, A. Franz	3:23:20	1:18:20
Isabell, C. Lessendale	3:29:40	1:24:40
Frances, H. T. Miller	3:30:43	1:25:43
Normand, C. S. Anderson	4:03:40	1:58:40

Open Boats.
Start 2:10. Course 9 miles.

Peggy F., G. Flohn	3:16:03	1:06:03
Elizabeth, W. Moore	3:16:05	1:06:05
Elizabeth, J. Trautleine	3:17:03	1:07:03
Chico, H. Graves	3:26:30	1:16:30
Henrietta, G. A. Delner	3:26:03	1:16:03
Nan, W. A. Miller	3:29:05	1:19:05
Flirt, T. Butler	3:35:03	1:25:57
Thor, E. Linstedt	Did Not Finish.	

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—The Parkhill Purse; three-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. Billy Warren 112 pounds, Invictus 104, Postillion 101, Northern Star 102, Sligo 112, Raincross 102, First Lady Harding 96, Simeon 102, Byron 104, *Apology 96, Black Wind 99, Variation 106.

SECOND RACE—The Moderate Purse; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Miss Belle 102 pounds, Trite 101, Maise 96, Liberty Girl 96, Royal Charlie 107, Col. Whallen 91, Links 97, *Bucado 102, Violet Blue 98, *Haidee 85, *Recomendation 106, Mystery 111, *Rock Salt 101, *Coeur de Leon 104, Honorable 111, High Commander 91, *Orcus 116.

THIRD RACE—The White Plains, Highweight Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; about six furlongs. Sandy Hatch 118 pounds, The Gregorian 112, Ruddy 111, Comiza 123, Sleepreconard 123, Indian Trail 125, Hellebore 112.

FOURTH RACE—The Melrose Selling Stakes of $3,000; three-year-olds; one mile and a sixteenth. Dustabout 102 pounds, Good Night 90, aCostigan 103, Tufter 102, Stone Jug 112, aOlynthus 103, Episode 110, Firm Friend 115, aWilliam Daniel entry.

FIFTH RACE—The Sweet Memory Purse; two-year-olds; claiming; to be ridden by boys who have never ridden a winner; five and a half furlongs. Lagoon 108, *Sligo 110, *Damage 102, *Killowrie 98, c*Gray Girl 92, Buzz Saw 108, *High School 107, b*Countess Claridge 92, b*First Lady Harding 107, *Our Star 97, d*Pest 107, Little Thistle 108, *Without 100, *Lee Adrin 100, *Finis Glorious 100, c*Curly 93, d*Furor 100, bEdward Arlington entry. cJ. S. Cosden entry. dJ. S. Ward entry.

SIXTH RACE—The Fernwood Purse; three-year-old fillies; one mile. Solisa 118 pounds, Fly By Day 108, Jacqueline Julian 104, Miss Star 118.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

GEIST WILL DEFEND TITLE AT YONKERS

Met. A. A. U. Hop, Step and Jump Champion Enters Meet to Be Held Aug. 25.

Kaufman Geist of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., former national hop, step and jump champion, will defend his metropolitan title in the annual senior track and field championships of the Metropolitan A. A. U., to be held under the auspices of the Yonkers Recreation Commission at Glen Park, Yonkers, Aug. 25. Geist's was the first entry received for the annual title meet.

Officials of the A. A. U. are confident this year's renewal of the championship meet will prove one of the most successful held since the old days of keen rivalry between the New York A. C. and the old Irish-American A. C.

Entry blanks have been distributed among the local clubs for the Metropolitan A. A. U. junior track and field championships, which will be held at City College Stadium on Aug. 19. Three events for women are included on the title program. The program of events for this meet follows: 100-yard dash, 220-yard dash, 440-yard run, 880-yard run, one-mile run, 120-yard high hurdles race, 220-yard low hurdles race, 440-yard hurdles race, three-mile run, one-mile walk, pole vault, running high jump, running broad jump, running hop, step and jump, throwing 35-pound weight, throwing 12-pound hammer, 12-pound shot-put, throwing the discus and throwing the javelin. Women's title events are: 50-yard dash, 100-yard dash and throwing the basketball.

RUMSON FOUR WINS COUNTRY CLUB CUPS

Defeats Miami Valley Polo Team, 17 to 5, Before Large Society Gathering.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., July 22.—Showing superior teamwork and better polo generally, the Rumson four won the Rumson Country Club Cups, presented by Bertram H. Borden and General Howard S. Borden, by easily defeating the Miami Valley team from Dayton, Ohio, 17 to 5 today. A record society crowd watched the fast contest on Herbert Field from the clubhouse veranda and from motor cars parked around the field.

It was a well balanced team that defeated the Ohio polo ists, who were believed to be dangerous contenders for the cups. Time and time again the Miami Valley men were ridden off and seldom given a good shot at a goal. They were shut out in all but the first, third and fifth periods.

The Miami Valley team was splendidly mounted, Harold E. Talbott Jr.'s pony, Jack o' Lantern, showing exceptional speed and handiness. Talbott starred for his team. General Borden's long straight shots, pretty aerials and back strokes and clever dribbling, together with Jones's sure direction shots and mallet work, featured. Rumson scored in every chucker but the second and outplayed its opponents, who conceded three goals to the Rumson team.

The summary:

RUMSON (17).	MIAMI VALLEY (5.)
1—W. S. Jones Jr.	1—Geo. H. Mead.
2—Gen. H. S. Borden.	2—Colin Gardner.
3—M. H. Metcalf Jr.	3—H. E. Talbott Jr.
Back—J. E. Johnson Jr.	Back—N. S. Talbott.

Goals—Rumson: Jones 6, Borden 6, Metcalf 5. Handicap 3. Miami Valley: H. E. Talbott Jr. 4, Mead 1. Referee—Barclay McFadden.

SEEKS A. A. U. MEMBERSHIP.

Madison Square Garden Swimming Club to Make Application.

The Madison Square Garden Swimming Club is the latest addition to the ranks of local amateur clubs. The new organization, formed recently, has applied for membership in the Metropolitan A. A. U. and is expected to become one of the strongest clubs of its kind in the country. Miss Helen Wainwright, women's all-around swimming champion, is President of the new club.

Miss Wainwright at present is competing in swimming competitions in the Garden pool without club affiliations. Under the A. A. U. rules she must compete unattached in open competition for one year. She will be eligible to represent the new club in the Olympic tryouts to be held next year. Miss Alma Mann and Tom Hirschfield are the Vice Presidents of the new club; Miss Florence Briscoe is Secretary, and George Fissler is Treasurer.

The Genuine Imported

MARTINI & ROSSI
Non-Alcoholic
VERMOUTH
An economic aid to generous hospitality
Try a bottle—then a case
For sale at all dealers

SWIM—DIVE
Learn in 10 Lessons
Here in this school you obtain individual instruction by a method proven through 25 years of successful teaching. Separate tiled pools for men and women. All modern equipment. Elementary and advanced courses. Speed swimming, trick and fancy diving courses.

Act Now!
Our Summer schedule is nearly full. Start your course now. Call or write for Booklet T
Dalton Swimming School
19 WEST 44TH ST.

SPECIAL SALE!
July 23d to July 31st
Pre-August Vacation

Swimming Suits All worsted. For men and women. Assorted colors. Men's, $5 to $8 values; Women's, $6 to $8.75 values. Spalding quality throughout.
Men's, two-piece and California styles. . . . Now $3.50
Women's, California style. . . . . Now 4.95
Tank Suits, for women only. . . . . Each, 2.75

Tennis Rackets. Remarkable values in discontinued models and Spalding "seconds." Originally priced from $5 to $13.50. . . . . Now $3.50, $5, 6 and $7
"National" and "Club" tennis balls. . . . . Each, 25c.
Sneakers. Youths', $1.10 and $1.25. Boys', $1.25 and $1.45. Men's, $1.45 and $1.65. Misses', high cut only, $1.25. Women's, high cut only, $1.45.
Special low and high cut sneakers, sizes 1 to 3½. Pair, 75c.
The Seaside Shoe; high cut; canvas; rubber sole; women and misses only; sizes 2½ to 5. . . . . Pair, $1.25

Golf Special Golf Sets. Five clubs and Sunday bag. $8.75
Bag with stays; brown trim; five clubs. Complete, $10
Heavier weight bag with stays; five clubs; four balls. $12.75
Dedstop Mashies and Mashie Niblics. Discontinued model.
Other specials in golf clubs Each, $2
Women's very good grade bag with stays. . . Each, $3.50
Bag with hood. Ideal for traveling. . . . " 5.50
Kro-Flite seconds. Excellent playing ball. . " 50c.
Practice golf balls. . . . . Dozen, 2.50
"Phillips" rubber soles and heels for golf and outdoor wear; easily attached. Formerly $1.50. . . Now 50c. the set

Base Ball Catcher's Mitts; good quality; either hand. At less than half. . Now $2 and $3.50

A. G. Spalding & Bros
126 NASSAU STREET 523 FIFTH AVENUE
589 Broad Street, Newark

EL PRODUCTO
Mild

If you like a mild cigar—
There is no milder than El Producto.

If you like a cigar with a distinctive character—
El Producto's well balanced and uncopyable blend gives it a character absolutely its own.

If you have a preference for some particular shape, size or color—
El Producto offers you a wide selection at prices from 10c to 30c, with the assurance that regardless of size or color, every El Producto is the same in mildness and in quality.

Bouquet 10c straight
Favorita 15c straight
Puritano Fino 13c or 2 for 25c

G. H. P. CIGAR CO., Inc.
Philadelphia, Pa.

for real enjoyment

New York Branch
131-133-135 Prince St.
New York City
Tel. Spring 4030

TYSON CO., INC.
208 WEST 42ND ST.
TEL. BRYANT 9000
TICKETS ON SALE
FOR
LEONARD vs. TENDLER

**LEONARD vs.

R. KINSEY ADVANCES IN MET. TITLE PLAY

Californian Reaches Fourth Round Before Rain Halts Tennis at Crescent A. C.

RICHARDS MAY PLAY TODAY

Davis Cup Star Is Reconsidering Decision Not to Compete in Singles.

Two players reached the fourth round of the metropolitan lawn tennis championship before rain put an end to the play yesterday on the courts of the Crescent Athletic Club, Brooklyn. Robert Kinsey of California and Paul Kong were the two to reach the outermost brackets. The former advanced easily at the expense of J. C. Neely, whom he defeated at 6—1, 6—1.

Kong profited by the default of Thomas T. Cooke when the rain called a halt for the play, as Cooke was leading in the first set at 6—5. Kinsey and Kong, with N. I. Comes and Harris B. Fisher Jr., are the only occupants of fourth round brackets.

The remainder of the California players, who were competing at Longwood, reached the club today and one of them, Wallace Bates of the University of California, appeared on the courts against Russell Phillips. Bates won the first set and was leading at 4—0 in the second when the rain interfered, whereupon Phillips defaulted.

Gerald B. Emerson of Columbia University, runner-up for the intercollegiate title, also played his first match yesterday, defeating William Gilmour Jr. at 6—1, 6—0.

Vincent Richards, the Tournament Committee announced, is reconsidering his decision not to play in the singles and may appear today against G. W. Donaldson. He is paired in the doubles with B. I. C. Norton of South Africa, in which also will compete William M. Johnston and Clarence Griffin, the Kinsey brothers, and also probably Francis T. Hunter and S. Howard Voshell.

The feature matches today will bring together Norton and Vactor Chambers of California at 3 o'clock on court 2; Walter Merrill Hall and Wallace Bates on court 1, Lewis N. White of Texas and Hugh G. M. Kelleher on court 3, and Dr. George King and W. H. Richards on court 4, all at 4 o'clock, and Harvey Snodgrass of California and Henry Wiseltier on court 1 at 5. The Tournament Committee of the Crescent A. C., in order to clear up a misunderstanding that has existed in the past, wishes to state that the matches at Bay Ridge are not for club members only, but are open to the public upon the payment of the admission fee.

The summaries:

First Round—K. Okuno defeated R. H. Lansdell, 7—5, 6—4.
Second Round—R. Tailer Townsend defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6—0, 6—4, 7—5; Ray Johnson defeated Elmendare Miller, 6—2, 6—0; Ernest Kuhn defeated Harold Hodgson, 7—5, 7—5; John D. Wilson won from R. D. Golden by default; Henry Mollenhauer defeated A. Larson, 6—2, 6—0; S. Howard Voshell defeated Ralph E. Roberts, 6—0, 6—1; Harold Herman defeated Donald M. Dunham, 6—1, 6—1; Malvin A. Conant defeated Clyde Marshall, 6—2, 7—5; P. G. Desnoes defeated F. G. Voegler, 6—2, 6—1; Edward Kleinadel won from Ted Mertz by default; Royal D. Richey defeated Herbert Chase, 4—6, 6—2, 6—3; L. L. Tremaine defeated D. St. C. Moorhead, 7—5; Jerome Minster defeated Gerald N. Kelly, 6—0, 6—2; John M. Hicks defeated H. J. Laurencot, 6—1, 6—0; Ralph De Mott defeated Caspar H. Nannes, 6—4, 6—3; Walter Merrill Hall defeated J. T. Hall, 6—3, 6—2; Wallace J. Bates defeated Russell Phillips, 6—1, 4—0, and retired; Gerald B. Emerson defeated William Gilmour Jr. 6—1, 6—0; S. Onda defeated J. L. Verstraten, 6—4, 6—1.
Third Round—N. L. Comes defeated William C. Prill, 6—3, 6—4; Paul Kong won from Thomas T. Cooke, 5—6 and default; Robert Kinsey defeated John C. Neely, 6—0, 6—1; Harris B. Fisher Jr. defeated R. St. J. Dix, 6—1, 6—0.

KYNASTON CAPTURES CHALLENGE TROPHY

Defeats Major, Titleholder, for North Jersey Coast Tennis Championship.

Percy L. Kynaston of Rockville Center, holder of the New Jersey State tennis championship, took permanent possession of the challenge cup emblematic of the North Jersey Coast title yesterday at the Bathing and Tennis Club, Spring Lake, N. J., when he defeated Cedric Major, present holder of the cup, 6—4, 2—6, 6—3, 6—1.

Kynaston won the right to meet Major by working his way through a field of more than sixty contestants to defeat Frederick Mercur in the final in three straight sets, 6—1, 6—2, 6—2. In the semi-finals Kynaston eliminated R. C. Van Vliet, 6—1, 6—3, and Mercur won his way to the final by defeating Paul Martin, 6—1, 6—4.

Throughout the day Kynaston played a consistent game and although displaying little of the spectacular, was in unusually fine form both at the net and in back court. He won his match with Mercur in comparatively easy fashion and although he faced keener opposition against Major, he gradually overcame the title-holder by his superior volleying and his well made placement aces.

The summaries.

First Round—Percy Kynaston defeated S. T. Kilmax, 6—0, 6—0; Don Dudley defeated Warren Dixon, 6—3, 6—4; Robert Mercur defeated Arthur Moore, 7—5, 6—2; T. Mathews defeated Louis Pelletier, 6—2, 6—0; Wilson Reed defeated Neville Fraser, 6—3, 1—6, 6—2; Walter Cook defeated G. Van Vliet, 6—2, 6—2; R. C. Van Vliet defeated Roger Gargis, 6—0, 6—1; C. C. Hubbell defeated F. R. Harris, 7—5, 6—3; William Cleery defeated O. S. Bryant, 7—5, 6—4; E. A. Cornwell won from Charles Churchill, by default; H. M. Scott defeated J. W. Fogler, 2—6, 6—3, 6—1; Robert Cleery defeated Geoffery Byrne, 6—4, 5—7, 9—7; W. H. Compton defeated K. Bramhall, 6—1, 6—2; Frederick Mercur defeated Douglas Brush, 6—4, 6—1; J. S. Applegate defeated G. E. Widenmeyer, 6—2, 6—2; F. Danielson defeated F. B. Alexander, 6—1, 6—1; C. T. Glazebrook defeated Charles Dougherty, 6—3, 4—6, 7—5; J. T. Stockton defeated George Barker, 6—4, 6—2; Winfred Lenz defeated R. Potts, 7—5, 8—10, 6—1; F. A. Thaler defeated J. Liesdroth, 5—7, 6—1, 6—2; A. B. Sheridan defeated Wallace Sutphen, 6—3, 6—3; Ralph Baggs defeated Harold Clark, 6—0, 6—2; R. J. Paton defeated H. W. Sykes, 6—1, 6—0; G. A. Dionne defeated Charles Cameron, 6—1, 6—2; Hugh Nehring defeated Charles MacDonald, 6—2, 6—3; J. S. Hunter defeated D. E. Lauterbach, 6—4, 6—3, 6—1; Jack Dudley defeated E. A. Clark, 8—6, 6—1; Alexander Iler defeated H. Watkins, 6—2, 6—1.
Second Round—Kynaston defeated Iler, 6—3, 6—0; R. W. Talmage defeated Graves, 6—3, 6—4; D. Dudley defeated R. Mercur, 6—2, 6—3; L. Dunham defeated T. Mathews, 9—7, 6—2; Cook defeated Reed, 6—1, 6—1; Van Vliet defeated Hubbell, 6—2, 6—1; C. Dudley defeated Ostendorf, 6—3, 6—2; J. Gore defeated Scott, 6—4, 6—0; F. Mercur defeated Applegate, 6—2, 6—0; Danielson defeated Glazebrook, 6—0, 6—1; Stockton defeated Hall, 7—5, 4—6, 7—5; Fox defeated Thaler, 6—0, 6—0; Baggs defeated Sheridan, 6—1, 6—3; Nehring defeated Paton, 7—5, 6—3; Martin defeated Hunter, 6—1, 6—0.
Third Round—Kynaston defeated Talmage, 6—1, 6—1; Dunham defeated D. Dudley, 6—2, 8—6; Van Vliet defeated Cook, 6—1, 6—1; F. Mercur defeated Gore, 6—2, 6—4; Danielson defeated Stockton, 6—1, 6—3; Baggs defeated Lenz, 6—1, 6—0; Martin defeated Nehring, 6—3, 6—1.
Fourth Round—Kynaston defeated Dunham, 4—6, 8—6, 6—2; Van Vliet defeated Dionne, 6—3, 12—10; F. Mercur defeated Danielson, 6—4, 6—2; Martin defeated Baggs, 6—2, 10—8.
Semi-final Round—Kynaston defeated Van Vliet, 6—1, 6—3; F. Mercur defeated Martin, 6—1, 6—4.
Final Round—Kynaston defeated F. Mercur, 6—1, 6—3, 6—4.

Australia May Invite U .S. And France to Send Net Stars

MELBOURNE, July 22.—The Australian Lawn Tennis Council is considering inviting the United States and France, and possibly either Great Britain or Spain, each to send a team to Australia for the forthcoming tennis season. It is especially desired that Suzanne Lenglen, the women's champion, shall be a member of the French team. It is understood the Council will offer half the profits of the tour or all the expenses of the teams, whichever amount is greater.

DAVIS CUP TICKETS TO GO ON SALE AUG. 1

Many Request Reservations for Challenge Round—Six Nations Still Survive.

The Davis Cup Committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association will open the public sale of seats for the challenge round, which will be played at Forest Hills, L. I., beginning Aug. 31, on Aug. 1. Although it is not known yet who will be the challenging nation, as France, Spain, Australia, Japan, Hawaii and Canada are still in the running in the elimination ties, an unusual number of early requests for seat reservations have been forwarded to Harry S. Parker, 101 Park Avenue, this city, who is handling the ticket sale, and to the headquarters of the association at 120 Broadway.

The Davis Cup Committee decided to open the sale a month in advance of the beginning of play in the challenge round in order to be able to handle all orders in a satisfactory manner. Members of clubs affiliated with the U. S. L. T. A. are being given the preference prior to the opening of the public sale, but many choice seats will be available on the first of August. In connection with both the association club membership and the public sales, the stadium ten-year lease tickets are also being distributed.

Under this latter arrangement, the subscriber to a ten-year lease secures one of the choicest stadium seats for the next decade. This lease privilege entitles the holder to the same seat for the Davis Cup matches or one national championship tournament annually until 1932. The leases are transferable and can be disposed of in case the holder is not able to use the same at any time. The three-day season seats for the challenge round are being sold at $8.25 including tax. Single day seats, which will be sold only at the grounds on the day of play, will cost $3.30.

The players who will represent three of the foreign nations in the Davis Cup American Zone ties are now in this country. The Australian quartet, consisting of J. O. Anderson, J. B. Hawkes, I. D. McInnes and W. B. Schlesinger, has been practicing for more than a week at Forest Hills. The Hawaiian players, consisting of Richard Cooke, William M. Eklund and Bowie Dietrick, are at the Orange Lawn Tennis Club.

Captain Cooke of the Hawaiians announced yesterday that a fourth member had been added to his team in the person of J. A. Richards. Captain Cooke has not yet decided in just what matches Richards will be used against the Australians when the two teams meet at the Orange Lawn Tennis Club, July 27 to 29. Under the Davis Cup regulations it is not necessary for the captain of the team to announce the exact or final playing order of his team until twenty-four hours before the contest. Under this provision it would be possible for Captain Cooke to name Richards for matches either July 27, 28 or 29.

At approximately the same time, the Japanese Davis Cup team, consisting of Zenzo Shimizu, Seiichiro Kashio and M. Fukuda, will be playing the Canadians at Montreal. The final round in the European Zone also will start on Saturday, July 28, when France and Spain meet to decide the team which will come to this country to play the victors in the American Zone ties. The France-Spain match is scheduled to be played at Deauville and, as the teams appear to be evenly matched, the results will be followed closely by the tennis enthusiasts of both Europe and America.

JOHNSTON-GRIFFIN WIN IN EXHIBITION DOUBLES

Former National Champions Beat Richards and Hunter in One-Set Match, 6-4.

William M. Johnston, world's grass and hard court lawn tennis champion, and Clarence (Peck) Griffin, holder with him of the national doubles title in 1915, 1916 and 1920, defeated Vincent Richards and Francis T. Hunter in a one-set exhibition match at the Westchester-Biltmore Country Club, Rye, yesterday. The score was 6—4. Owing to the heavy rainfall the match did not get started until late in the day, which made it necessary to curtail the play to one set.

The two teams were very evenly matched and the play was of the most spectacular character. Most of the play was within the service court, both teams showing the inclination to go forward at every opportunity and performing there in the most effective manner. Johnston and Richards did the major part of the work at close quarters, bringing off shots of scintillating character from positions of the utmost difficulty.

As this was the first appearance in the East of Griffin and Johnston since 1920, their work was closely watched as furnishing an indication of their possibilities as a Davis Cup combination and as contenders for the national title again. The fact that they were able, on their first appearance, to beat so strong a team as Richards and Hunter, who have played together extensively of late and have bowled over some of the best combinations in the country, indicates that the Californians will be dangerous contenders again for the title. Their team-work was smooth, and few openings were left in their court.

Johnston's volleying was of the same high order that has gained for him a place among the world's greatest net players, while Griffin was hardly less effective when he had the chance to take the ball out of the air or on the full line. The ground strokes of both men went over the net with full length, and so great was the pace that the opposing pair frequently found it impossible to get off safe returns. The one set was hardly enough of a test on which to base an opinion, but there were many who were of the belief that the Californians are still every bit as good as they were three years ago. Certainly their team-play left nothing to be desired.

MEUER IS TENNIS VICTOR.

Wins One-Day Play at Briarcliff—Miss Hart Also Triumphs.

Kenneth Meuer of Brooklyn won the one-day lawn tennis tournament of the Briarcliff Lodge, Briarcliff Manor, yesterday, defeating Dr. Edwin Beer in the final round, 6—1, 6—3, 9—7. In the semi-finals, Meuer defeated Chauncey Depew Steele, 6—2, 4—6, 6—4, and Dr. Beer put out B. E. Tousley, 6—0, 6—0.

In the women's tourney, Miss Gwendolyn Hart of Boston defeated Miss Lillian M. Steele in the final round, 6—2, 7—9, 6—4. In the semi-finals Miss Hart previously had disposed of Miss Elizabeth Beer at 6—2, 6—2, while Miss Steele advanced at the expense of Miss Isabelle Beer, 6—3, 6—4.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

TRACK AND FIELD

Athletic followers in this country would have found greater relish if the news on Saturday over the cables had been that the combined Yale-Harvard track and field team had beaten the Oxford-Cambridge squad in their international dual meet in London. Since victory always is sweeter than defeat, this satisfaction would have been natural. Instead of the desired advice there came information that the American collegians had been beaten, with only the consolation that the defeat was measured by the slim margin of a single point. The Yale-Harvard athletes competing abroad for Old Glory went down fighting, as they should. In defeat they were not disgraced. The better team won. The victory was scored solely on merit. There can be no attempt to detract from the triumph of the English students.

The triumph of Tevis Huhn in the 220-yard hurdles, however, did not bring victory to England, any more than the defeat of Billy Stevenson in the quarter-mile run—a surprising defeat, at that—brought victory to the Americans. On sult, the victory of Huhn assumed greater significance than would have ordinarily been the case, since the former Princetonian's contribution to the English cause measured the distance between victory and defeat for the Americans. The really decisive element in the Oxford-Cambridge success was the wonderful work of H. M. Abrahams, the Cambridge captain. His victories in the 100-yard and 220-yard sprints, and in the running broad jump, supplied the chief factors of a team triumph which was not altogether unexpected. The sterling all-around English athlete is deserving of praise for his versatility. Without him the English victory could not have been scored. Abrahams brought England to an even footing with America in the six meets conducted since 1899.

It is a bright chapter that has been embossed on the pages of athletic history with this latest inttrnational clash. These meets do more than merely cement harmonious athletic relations between the institutions involved. They have reached the stage where they are recognized as of modest significance in solidifying friendly relations between the peoples of the two great nations represented. Americans now can look forward to two years hence when the English athletes will visit this country for a renewal of the international athletic struggles.

SWIMMING

Miss Adelaide Lambert, 15-year-old aquatic star of the Women's Swimming Association of New York, who created such a stir by winning the national 100-yard free style championship at Rye last week, affords another remarkable example of the benefits derived by young girls—and boys, for the matter of that—from participation in water sports. There is greater need, however, to emphasize the point where girls are concerned, because of the stand taken by American educators against all forms of competitive athletics for college and school students of the fair sex.

Little Miss Lambert, like so many of our champion mermaids, was a weakling, actually slightly deformed from structural defects, at the time she took up swimming. Yet in the two years elapsed she has grown into a sturdy, healthy lassie and corrected entirely the physical imperfections from which she suffered in childhood. The best proof of the great good accomplished by her training for swimming is the fact that in so brief a period she has developed from a frail, sickly youngster into a contestant of title rank, able to pit herself successfully against the strongest rivals in tests of speed and endurance. For, let it be mentioned, the newly crowned national champion is an all-around swimmer of exceptional skill, whose times for the middle and longer distances proclaim her to be one of the country's top-notchers up to one mile at least. In competition she has done 220 yards in 2:50 and 440 yards in 6:15, figures which only three or four fair devotees of natation have beaten. At practice she has shown proportional pace over the other regulation courses, though she has not tried them in contests to date. But she swims these longer distances with speed and ease, which is the important consideration. Regular training in watermanship has made her sound, vigorous and well built.

Our educators do not dispute the value of swimming in physical culture. On the contrary, they are making a determined effort to have it introduced as a compulsory course at all colleges and schools for girls. But they oppose determinedly aquatic competitions on the plea that it benefits the favored few, instead of being of profit to all students. And that is where advocates of water sports find fault with their views and policies, claiming that girls require some definite incentive to undertake the work necessary to gain proficiency, without which they are neither fitted for self-protection and life-saving, nor able to exercise to best advantage, and that the zest of racing provides the greatest of all incentives.

Miss Lambert herself says that probably she never would have devoted time to become expert had not the hope to succeed as a contestant been a constant urge. Other girl champions whose physical reconstruction was due to swimming say the same thing. To the average girl or boy, exercising for the sake of exercise holds little appeal; it means drudgery. But the prospect of competition makes of practice recreation and play; then training becomes the means toward an enjoyable end and there is no feeling of sacrifice in working hard, avoiding those things which are undesirable or harmful and leading a healthful, normal life. That is why leading aquatic authorities would see water sports fostered at every college and school for girls.

TENNIS

Rarely has lawn tennis known so brilliant a period in this country as it is enjoying at the present. With the return from Europe of many of our leading players, both men and women, accompanied by B. I. C. Norton of South Africa; with the largest delegation of stars from California that has ever appeared in the East playing in the metropolitan championship; with the Davis Cup representatives of Australia, Japan and Hawaii waiting to engage in their first round American Zone matches; with the Alonso Brothers of Spain, who have taken up their residence in the United States, ready to represent their country in the Davis Cup final, should their compatriots triumph in Europe; with England sending over soon her ablest women players and possibly one or two men—with all these, the 1923 season promises to stand out as the most brilliant in American lawn tennis history.

Saturday marked the beginning of play in the big Eastern fixtures leading up to the national championships. The metropolitan championship at the Crescent Athletic Club has drawn an exceptionally attractive entry. Included among the players in the singles and doubles are William M. Johnston, the world's grass and hard court champion; Vincent Richards Norton, the Kinsey brothers of California and Clarence Griffin, also of California, thrice national doubles champion with Johnston; Watson Washburn, member of the 1921 Davis Cup team, and other metropolitan stars of only slightly less prominence and a number of the best players in intercollegiate ranks.

This morning, at the Westchester-Biltmore Country Club, Rye, begins the women's New York State championship, with a draw every bit as attractive as have been some of the entries in national championships of the past. Among the contenders are Mrs. Molla Mallory, the champion; Miss Helen Wills, the California girl star, who is looked upon as the one most likely to succeed to Mrs. Mallory's title; Mrs. Helen Gilleaudeau Lockhorn, seventh ranking player in the country, and a half dozen other stars of prominence in the metropolitan district.

Next week the men go to Seabright, thence to Southampton and Newport for the big invitation tournaments. The women go to Seabright, thence to Nassau for the metropolitan championship, and their season comes to a climax the week of Aug. 13, when the national championship is played at the West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, L. I. Three days before the championship gets under way, the English women's team, which is expected to make its first appearance at Seabright, will meet the best of the American women stars in a team match in the new stadium under construction at Forest Hills.

On Aug. 20 come the national doubles, veterans' doubles, mixed doubles, fathers' and sons' and juniors' and boys' championships at the Longwood Cricket Club, Boston. The Davis Cup challenge round starts on Aug. 31 in the new stadium at Forest Hills, and on September 10 the national championship will begin at the Germantown Cricket Club, Philadelphia. The entry for this event is expected to be the most brilliant that ever started in an all-comers' tourney in this country.

TURF

On the eve of the Saratoga meeting and with the season of thoroughbred racing in New York nearly half over, it may be noted that there has been no outstanding horse developed that is now racing in any of the divisions. Grey Lag and Zev stand out in their divisions, but neither has borne silk for some weeks. Illness in the various stables, which came early in 1922, was this year delayed, but finally coughing and influenza threw many a promising youngster out of training. Then came the series of training accidents which withdrew Zev, Chickvale and others from the three-year-old division and Grey Lag and others from the handicap class. These withdrawals left big holes in their respective classes, but it is hoped that these stars of the thoroughbred world will come back to the races during the season at the Spa. The situation among the two-year-olds seems hopelessly mixed and if there is to be an undisputed champion for 1923 among the juveniles the titleholder will have to be named as the result of the last half of the season. Upsets are becoming so common that the players of form are quite at sea, what with Transmute defeating Lord Baltimore 2d in the $10,000 Tremont, the Cosden colt reversing the decision in the Whirl and both taking the dust of Peter King in the East View. So there is much to look forward to at Saratoga.

In addition to the racing at the Spa there will be the sales of thoroughbred yearlings, where the sales business is now practically concentrated. The increasing interest in thoroughbred racing all over the country is broadening the demand for stock and there are indications that last season's record will be broken. A year ago 405 yearlings were disposed of under the hammer at the resort for a total of $1,097,400, an average of $2,360. It is expected that the number next month will reach five hundred. Already a couple of hundred are stabled at the course, with as many more due this week from the West, the South and from hereabouts. The sales will open on Friday, Aug. 3, with yearlings from Kentucky studs and will be concluded with the sale of horses in training on Aug. 24.

Saratoga's season will open one week from tomorrow with three stakes down for decision on the opening day; meantime Empire City has just a week to run: To date it has been the best season in the history of the track on the hilltop. Still to be decided are the Knickerbocker Handicap for three-year-olds on Wednesday, the Wakefield Handicap on Thursday for the juveniles and the Mt. Vernon Handicap on Saturday for the three-year-olds and the older horses. Still another angle in the much mixed situation may be developed from these events before all hands entrain on the Cavanagh special one week from today.

GOLF

Two more golf champions have been crowned within the last seven days. George McLean, home-bred pro at Grassy Sprain, won the Shawnee open title after a play-off with Harry Hampton of Detroit, a linksman from the land of the heather, while "Big Bob" MacDonald, strapping Scot, captured the Metropolitan open championship in an extra round struggle with Jim Barnes of Pelham. For one it was the first victory of note, for the other it marked a second triumph in the same event. McLean, who was born in Bronxsville, has for several years been rated as one of the game's stars, but until Tuesday he had been unable to break into the ranks of the champions. MacDonald won the met open title at Siwanoy in 1921 but did not defend his laurels at Lido last year.

In each instance this past week the victor was forced to earn his honors, for in both tournaments the calibre of the field was high. This was especially true in the case of the Met. open at Canoe Brook where Hagen, Sarazen, Barnes, Kirkwood, Farrell, Cruickshank and Smith were only a few of the outstanding celebrities. The winner on each occasion was forced not only to play his way through the field in the championship proper, but also to go through the arduous ordeal of a man-to-man grapple in order to gain the coveted honors.

In each case the winner played golf of the highest order. McLean, for example, after two superb rounds of 72 over the Shawnee course to tie Hampton, negotiated the extra eighteen holes in 74 strokes, giving an average of 72, which is an achievement of highest merit considering the circumstances under which it was accomplished, 54 holes of golf in one day.

Even more commendable was MacDonald's victory at Canoe Brook, for the Chicagoan had to play his way through the greatest field that ever set out in quest of the district's chief plum. For Bob the situation was made doubly difficult since in his play-off he carried with him the mental vision of the débacle of the day before when, with the title practically in his pocket, he frittered away enough strokes at the last three holes to enable Barnes to finish in a tie. But if there were any disturbing thoughts in MacDonald's mind he didn't allow them to interfere with his play, for no more perfect demonstration of the royal and ancient game has ever been seen than his round of 70 with Barnes, which gave Mac his second victory in the event.

These two tournaments, coming as they did on the heels of the National Open, proved that golf, like everything else, can easily be overdone, for at the conclusion of the Canoe Brook tourney the pros were a haggard and weary lot, ready to throw their clubs in a corner for a time at least. Two solid weeks of competition under the strain of championship play could not fail to exact a toll, and the toll was reflected by the scores turned in toward the end by some of the favorites.

BASEBALL

With the Yankees making a parade of the pennant race in the American League, chief interest among the fans is centering in the contest in the National. The Giants concluded a long home stand yesterday and left for the West with a margin of three and one-half games over the second-place Reds. Pittsburgh is only one full game back of the Reds, while Chicago, Brooklyn and St. Louis are closely bunched behind the three leaders and still in the pennant chase. That leaves only Philadelphia and Boston completely out of it and makes the race one of the most interesting in years.

When the season began it was figured that the Giants, Reds and Pirates would make the race, and so it will probably develop, not alone because they have the best percentage now, but because they have greater potential strength and are better balanced teams. McGraw said at the beginning of the season that he feared Pittsburgh more than Cincinnati, but on the showing of the past three weeks it is the latter club that the Giants will have to beat to win their third straight championship.

The Reds won 22 games and lost only 8 on the road, and so far this season they have won 7 out of 10 from the champions. The latter fact is particularly interesting, because the peculiarly constructed National League schedule calls for 10 games in fifteen days between the two teams during the early part of August. It is in that series of contests that many close students of baseball look for the race to be decided.

If the two teams stay as close together as they are now until this series of games begins, it is highly probable that the series will have an important bearing on the ultimate outcome. That would seem to give the Reds the edge, as they have been exceptionally successful against McGraw's team, but there is one other consideration which might well react in favor of the New Yorkers. This is the temperament of the two teams and particularly of the Reds' pitchers.

That McGraw's team is a fighting club calculated to play at its best under fire has been so clearly demonstrated during the past two seasons and World's Series that it requires no discussion. The same is not true of the Cincinnati club. For the most part it is comparatively young and there are some players on the team who have, from time to time, given evidences of the sort of temperament which cracks under a strain.

Luque, Moran's star pitcher, especially, is so constituted that he "blows up" when the least little thing goes wrong. He has been known to walk out of the box when the breaks, as they frequently have, went against him. From this standpoint the Giants have the advantage, but this doesn't mean that Cincinnati is not strong, for it is, and the race should be interesting right up to the final game in early October.

LEXINGTON ELEVEN WINS SULTANA CUP

State Champions Beat Norwegian Team, 2 to 1—Neither Scores in First Half.

Following their successes in earlier rounds with a third and decisive victory at Hawthorne Field in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, the soccer players of the Lexington Football Club, champions of the New York State Football League, defeated the eleven of the Norwegian Turn Society by the score of 2 goals to 1, thereby winning the custody of the La Sultana Cup for the ensuing year. It was a bitterly fought contest from start to finish. Neither side was able to score during the first half.

After ten minutes of play in the second period, Harrington, outside right for the State champions, shot the first goal off a pass by Hammond, his partner on that wing. The Lexingtons held their advantage until ten minutes from the close, when A. Olsen, the Norwegians' centre, passed the ball to R. Olsen on the left. The latter evaded the Lexington defense and lodged the ball in their net, thereby tying the score.

With only five minutes to go, a miskick by Antosen, the Norwegians' left back, gave the Lexingtons their opportunity. Hutchinson was quick to grasp it and, rushing in, drove home the winning tally. With the score at 2 to 1 in their favor, the champions kept on pressing and were given a penalty. McKenna took the kick, but Pritchard, in goal for Norway, prevented a further score.

The line-up:

LEXINGTONS (2.)		NORWEGIANS (1.)
Gavin	G.	Pritchard
J. Gray	R.B.	Thompson
McKenna	L.B.	Antosen
Gilfillan	R.H.	Peterson
McCormick	C.H.	Engh
Murphy	L.H.	Honsar
Harrington	O.R.	Anderson
Hammond	I.R.	Nelson
Hutchinson	C.	A. Olsen
Moran	I.L.	R. Olsen
Gallagher	O.L.	Endriksen

Goals—Harrington, Hutchinson, R. Olsen. Referee—Masterson. Linesmen, Oliver and Ryder. Time of halves—45 minutes.

CENTROS ANDALUZ VICTOR.

Defeats Galicia at Soccer — Monn-Calpe Wins From Costa Rica.

Because of interruptions by the rain, only two games were played yesterday at New York Oval in the first round of the new Everiast Cup competition, limited to Spanish soccer teams. In the first game the Centros Andaluz Football Club defeated Galicia, Team B, by a score of 4 goals to 0. The second game, between the Monn-Calpe eleven and Costa Rica was more exciting and was won by Monn-Calpe, 2 goals to 1. The second round will be contested next Sunday.

WEIGHT THROWER ARRIVES.

Halverson of Norway to Compete at Ulmer Park July 29.

The Norwegian Turn Society has announced that Einar Halverson, champion weight thrower of Norway, has just arrived in this country and is scheduled to compete at the annual athletic carnival of the society which will be held Sunday, July 29 at Ulmer Park.

Barney Jergensen, former all around national gymnast champion, also has announced his intention of competing in the big meet.

47 CYCLISTS FINISH IN 'TOUR OF FRANCE'

Annual Road Race, Lasting a Month, Won by Pelissier—Covered 3,400 Miles.

PARIS, July 22 (Associated Press).—The annual bicycle race known as "The Tour of France," which lasts a month, ended today, when forty-seven of the 140 competitors who left Paris June 28 came in from Dunkirk on the final stage of the contest.

"The Tour of France" is literally a correct description of the contest, for the riders pass through all parts of the country, along the seas and over the mountains, a distance of nearly 3,400 miles. They ride, however, only every other day, so that today's final stage was the fifteenth in the race. The nine prizes for general results range from 30,000 francs to 1,100 francs, but nine extra prizes are offered for each day's run, ranging from 2,400 francs to 175 francs.

Henri Pelissier, the winner of this year's race, will obtain 37,200 francs. All the men who finished are sure of being offered good jobs, ranging from 800 francs to 2,000 francs monthly, with bicycle makers. Pelissier, who already is working for a bicycle firm and earning 2,000 francs monthly, will have his salary increased by 500 francs per month from Jan. 1 last. This is the seventeenth year the race was run.

The leaders of the race were as follows: Pelissier, 222 hours, 15 minutes, 30 seconds; Bottechia, 222 hours, 46 minutes, 11 seconds; Bellenger, 223 hours, 20 minutes, 13 seconds, and Tiberghien, 223 hours, 44 minutes, 46 seconds. The seconds, the other men who finished, had marks of from 224 hours upward.

LANG WINS SINGLES TITLE AT WOODMERE

Captures Long Island Crown by Defeating Preston at 6-1, 4-6, 6-4, 8-6.

Jerry Lang of Columbia University retained the Long Island lawn tennis championship yesterday when he defeated George R. Preston in the final round of the tournament at the Woodmere Club, Woodmere, L. I. Peston, after the first set, played good tennis and forced Lang to the limit before admitting defeat at 6—1, 4—6, 6—4, 8—6. He was twice within a point of tying the score at 2-all in sets when, in the fourth frame, he led at 5—4, 40—30 and again at 6—5, 40—30, but in both instances Lang rose to the occasion and refused to yield the point, bringing the set to a close in his own favor at 8—6.

The match was almost entirely a back court engagement, marked by strategy rather than by severity of hitting. Both men used good tactics in manoeuvring for their openings, varying length pace with nice judgment and placing their shots with acumen. On occasions each sought to engage his opponent at close quarters, but with little success, for both brought off any number of beautiful passing shots, down the side lines and across court.

Lang of the two had slightly better success in going forward. When he was fortunate enough to reach his objective he could be depended upon to volley and smash in his customarily effective manner. It was in the first set that he got in his best work at the net, taking the frame in decisive fashion at 6—1.

In the semi-final round in the morning, Preston gained his final bracket by defeating Donald Lay. This match, as closely contested as was the one in the afternoon, was decided at 6—4, 6—8, 9—7. Preston's superior steadiness, especially his ability to keep the ball in play at the critical stages until his opponent should err, enabled him to come through the victor.

The summaries:

Semi-Final Round—George R. Preston defeated Donald Lay, 6—4, 6—8, 9—7.
Final Round—Jerry Lang defeated Preston, 6—1, 4—6, 6—4, 8—6.

ANNUAL HORSE SHOW PLANS ARE COMPLETED

500 Entries Received for Mid-Summer Exhibition at Long Branch This Week.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 22.—For the thirtieth time the annual open Horse Show will be held here this week, beginning on Thursday and continuing the remainder of the week. This year's exhibition will be in charge of the Monmouth County Hunt Club, which has completed arrangements for the annual midsummer attraction. The net proceeds will be contributed to local charities.

Forty-eight classes will be shown on the three afternoons, including the championships, which will be reserved for the closing day, known as "Governor's Day," when George S. Silzer, the Governor, and members of his staff will be present. There are 500 entries, fifty more than last year. Among the exhibitors will be several horse fanciers who will appear for the first time on the Hollywood grounds.

This year's exhibitors include Miss Helen Beck, Miss Mildred Bodell, General H. S. Borden, George Crouch, Jerome J. Danzig, Miss Virginia Bedell, Mrs. Charles D. Halsey, Rufus C. Finch, William du Pont Jr., Charles U. Caesar, Arthur B. Borden, S. M. Blair, Miss Dorothy Albritton, Mortimer B. Fuller, Charles B. Harding, Miss Marjorie Heather, Amory L. Haskell, J. F. Johnson, Jr., Miss Lillie Halsey, W. S. Jones Jr., Miss Becky Lanier, Pierre Lorillard Jr., Miss Priscilla Mitchell, Mrs. A. C. Ludlum, F. E. Robinson, Mrs. La L. White, Miss Clara S. Peck, Miss Sally Lanier, Mrs. Dora Scott, Edwin Stewart 3d, Mrs. Frederick Frelinghuysen, Miss Clara Prentice, Miss Jean Watkins, Miss Sylvia White and Everett L. Crawford.

Nearly all the boxes have been sold, the purchasers including Lindley M. Garrison, Mrs. George F. Baker, Mrs. Lewis S. Thompson, Mayor C. J. Houseman, H. L. Crawford, Mrs. J. Horace Harding and General Howard S. Borden.

Special!

Tailored Golf Knickers

of imported silk poplins and fine linens

$3.95

Specialty shops were selling the identical qualities for $9 and $10 as recently as Saturday. Probably they will still be selling them for $9 and $10 next Saturday. They are worth it. We sincerely wish we had more than 517 pairs to offer at $3.95. But we haven't—so hurry!

Your choice of the full British Plus Fours or the regular knicker type. The linens are smart English Squares; the silk poplins are tan and white shown in pencil stripes, double stripes and checks

Wallach Bros

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th

246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

HAYNES

The lowest price in 30 years
The greatest value

121-inch Wheel Base *32 x 4½-inch Cord Tires*
Haynes-built Six Cylinder Motor

$1295 F.O.B. Factory

HAYNES AUTOMOBILE CO. OF N. Y. INC.
1715 Broadway, New York City

60

I. C. KIRKHAM SALES CO., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
WACKER MOTOR CAR COMPANY, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
ULRICH WIESENDANGER, YONKERS, N. Y.
WAGNER'S GARAGE, STAPLETON, S. I.
M. S. MOTOR CORP., BRONX, N. Y.
G. B. PHILLIPS SALES CO., NEWARK, N. J.
SHERMAN P. BUNKER, FREEPORT, L. I.
W. G. BARRETT, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
J. J. LINDEMAN, FLUSHING, L. I.
CHARACTER MOTOR CAR SALES CO., JAMAICA, L. I.

An OPPORTUNITY in capital letters!

1000 Men's Suits

$35

Without making a long story of it we want to tell you that this IS real clothes-buying opportunity. Here are a thousand suits of the kind that made many friends for Brill Brothers, and they'll win even more friends at the special price.

Don't confuse this offering with the so-called clearing sale attraction. It's something better than that—this season's fine suits in approved styles for men and young men—many from The House of Kuppenheimer; sizes for every build.

Brill Brothers

Broadway at 49TH Street

DOWNTOWN STORES:

279 Broadway
Near City Hall

47 Cortlandt Street
Cor. Greenwich Street

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Published Every Day in the Year by THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

OFFICES: [TELEPHONE BRYANT 1000].
TIMES BUILDING.....Times Square
TIMES ANNEX..43d St. w. of Broadway
DOWNTOWN.....7 Beekman Street
WALL STREET.....165 Broadway
HARLEM.....187 West 125th Street
BROOKLYN.....300 Washington Street
BRONX.....3,914 Third Avenue

WASHINGTON....717 Albee Building, Subscriptions and Advertising, 1,416 New York Av., N. W.
BOSTON.....120 Boylston Street
CHICAGO.....1302 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....401 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....703-4 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LOS ANGELES.....11 Times Building
LONDON..182 A Queen Victoria Street, E. C. 4; Advertising, 93-94 Chancery Lane and 125 Pall Mall
PARIS.....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière; Tel. Bergère 5229. Advertising, 13 and 15 Rue Talibout and 5 Rue Lamartine, 9me.
ROME.....Palazzo Ginnetti, Corso Umberto 481
BERLIN.....11 Jaegerstrasse W. 8.
CAIRO.....Egyptian Gazette Building
BUENOS AIRES.....Avenida de Mayo-560

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Entered as second-class mail matter.)
Two Cents copy Greater New York. Three Cents within 300 miles; Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn; Ten Cents elsewhere.

By Mail. Out of Town.	One Year.	Six Mos.	One Mo.
*Daily and Sunday	$12.00	$6.00	$1.00
†Daily only	10.00	5.00	.85
Sunday only	4.00	2.25	.45
Sunday only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.55

*One week, 35c. †One week, 30c.

Foreign Rates

Daily and Sunday	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
Daily only	17.40	8.70	1.45
Sunday only	9.75	5.12	.86

Binder, Picture Section, for 26 issues, $2.50.

AUXILIARY PUBLICATIONS

ANNALIST (Mondays), per year, $5; Canada, $5.50; other countries, $6. Binder, 26 issues, $1.50.
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW AND MAGAZINE (Weekly), per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries $2. Binder, 52 issues, $1.50.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL (Thursdays), one year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder, 52 issues, ½ leather, $2.50; cloth, $1.50.
CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, 1 yr. (12 issues), $3; Canada, $3 (foreign $4). Per copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX (Quarterly), full cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
TIMES WAR VOLUMES—20 volumes—illustrated—cloth, $63.33; ¾ leather, $76; full leather, $95.
HISTORY OF THE NEW YORK TIMES—1851-1921. U. S. and Canada, cloth, $2; paper, 50 cents. Foreign, cloth, $2.25; paper, 65 cents.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it, or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein. All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 23, 1923.

GETTING ON WITHOUT CONGRESS.

President HARDING has done well to let it be known that he will not yield to the sudden demand that he call the new Congress in extraordinary session. Why should he? Why should he tear off the poultice of silence which has been healing the blows of sound since the last Congress adjourned? The very men who cry out that Congress ought to sit early admit that no useful legislation could be got out of it. Neither the farmer nor the consumer would be a penny benefited. But it would be such a splendid opportunity for oratory, for filling the world with thunders of melodious wrath at things in general and the Administration in particular!

To prevent such premature outbursts of windy eloquence would be reason enough for refusing to summon Congress in September or October. Why anticipate the evils which will be upon us in December? The country will be lucky if it gets its hat back, after passing it around for contributions from the next session of Congress. Upon both houses the approach of a Presidential election will lay a paralyzing hand. In both the balance of power is so slight and precarious that blockade of all contentious legislation, with embittered party recriminations, is the outcome at present indicated.

If the session when it comes by law is to be barren, why hurry it up? The country is more than reconciled to the absence of Congress; it is reassured by it, delighted with it. A performance that is almost destined to be a disappointing failure in the Winter ought to be kept from rushing upon the stage in the Autumn.

THIRD PARTIES WHICH ARE NO PARTIES.

Mayor HYLAN's address at Ogdensburg is supposed to foreshadow the formation of a Third Party. But it is doubtful if the Mayor would submit to cross-examination on the manuscript which was given to him to read to the astonished auditors at the celebration of "Old Home Week." If the reader is left guessing what Mr. HYLAN really intends, it is conceivable that he himself is equally in the dark. It would be necessary, before attaining certainty, to reach the mind higher up. A political strategy too subtle for his simple good faith lies behind the speech which he delivered with such admirable gravity. If the time should come when it became good politics for Mayor HYLAN to assert that he always had been and always would be a loyal Democrat, he could be depended upon to do it with convincing fervor.

However it may be with his suppositious new party, several other third-party movements, so called, are visibly stamped with insincerity. They are made use of by politicians who would disown and drop them the moment it appeared to be to their advantage to do so. Schemers both old and new are ready enough to talk third party in order to strengthen themselves with the first party or the second. Let that once be done, and the new love would be off and the old one on again instanter. Some people flirt with the idea of a third party merely out of perverseness and a desire to make mischief. Others do it from hurt vanity. Their transcendent talents have not been recognized by the other parties, and so a new one must be organized to make sure that they get their due.

A skilled political classifier would be able to identify most of the varieties of third party which the vendors are now eager to "sell" to the country. There is the personally conducted third party with a string on it to haul it back when the right time comes. There is the third party which is a bluff, or a club, or a grievance, or a dream. But if one asks for a third party founded by men who have political ideas in common and giving promise of cohesion and life, it is as much to seek as perpetual motion.

CUCUMBER MOONSHINE.

Senator MOSES, an observer in mufti of the Minnesota campaign and Republican rout, makes some shrewd remarks about it and some guesses as to its probable consequences. He sees the kick of the exasperated farmers spreading into five more States. He doesn't name them or his reasons for that particular number; but, by way of encouraging his party, he says it may lose the next Senate. Surmises and predictions as to that, however, the fortunes of a third party or the number of votes Mr. LA FOLLETTE will get at his next quadrennial candidacy in a national convention are easy and futile.

Mr. MOSES is more instructive when he admits or confesses that the Minnesota farmers "certainly had sufficient reason to be discontented," and he quotes one of them as saying: "Shoes go up and wheat goes "down; what we buy costs more and "what we sell brings less." That, everybody knows, is a summary of the achievement of the farm bloc and the tariff bloc. In a sense it is their epitaph. Apart from his hallucinations about the League of Nations and the World Court, Senator MOSES is often a wise old bird. He hears of Minnesota farmers, unconvinced by the impotence of the statutes passed for their benefit, crying for more of the same; and Senator BROOKHART proposing wild and impossible laws to stay the working of inexorable economic laws. No legislation can help the farmers; they must help themselves.

Mr. MOSES would have his party return to sane legislation. The Democrats in Congress should do likewise. Leave to Mr. LA FOLLETTE and his fellow-shamans the practice of legislative magic as a cure for sick agriculture.

FRANCISCO VILLA.

PANCHO VILLA in life would have dreaded nothing more than lying in state after death with throngs pressing round his bier. He had long carried the stigma of bandit, but he was really one of Mexico's strong men, although illiterate and undisciplined. In a way, VILLA, for all his excesses, lawlessness, crimes and escapades, was a moving example of talents running to waste for want of common schooling. An educated VILLA might have been President of the republic. To some he was a monster, utterly cruel and revengeful; to others a patriot by instinct and a reformer in the rough. One of the most sterling of American soldiers, General HUGH L. SCOTT, had an esteem for FRANCISCO VILLA that he never disguised.

It is reported that when President OBREGON heard of VILLA's death he showed agitation and said: "He was "my enemy once, but I defeated him "and he proved a worthy enemy. "His death affects me more than I "care to say." It is probably true. When OBREGON sought VILLA in the field to heal the feud with CARRANZA it was like putting one's head in the lion's jaws. OBREGON had been warned that he would fall before a firing squad, and there were anxious moments for him until VILLA's emotional nature burst out into professions of friendship for his old enemy, because he had presented himself without arms on so perilous a mission. "The manly and courageous attitude of OBREGON," says a historian of the revolution, "conquered VILLA, who "instead of ordering an execution "gave a ball in his honor."

FRANCISCO VILLA was never so black as he was painted, nor did he receive credit for abilities of a high order and for doglike fidelity to MADERO, in whose integrity he implicitly believed. For a long while he was loyal to CARRANZA. But when VILLA found that VENUSTIANO had feet of clay, there was a breach that nobody could mend. Even OBREGON, who saw things more clearly than VILLA, could not endure CARRANZA and overthrew him for the good of Mexico. No American had a better opportunity to study VILLA the man, his weaknesses and redeeming qualities, than JOHN REED, a born reporter, who campaigned with him, witnessed his rulership of Chihuahua and had access to him at all times. REED brought out the humanity and humor of the man, his sympathy with the peons, his simplicity, the struggles of his clouded intellect with economic and State problems.

When, as REED says, as Military Governor of Chihuahua, VILLA created "a government for 300,000 people out of his head," he exhibited homespun wisdom that redeemed his blunders. He burned his fingers when he meddled with finance, but he had "a passion for schools." He established fifty of them in the city. He put his army to work to run the street railways, the electric light plant, the telephones, the water works. He started flour mills and slaughter houses. He closed the saloons, had a drunken soldier shot as an example. "The only thing to do with soldiers in time of peace," said VILLA, the Governor, "is to put them "to work. An idle soldier is always "thinking of war." Land reform was one of his hobbies. With a stroke of his pen he seized for the Constitutionalist Government 17,000,000 acres belonging to the Terrazzas family.

Pomp and ceremony VILLA hated. He refused to be lionized. When told by military sycophants that he could have any office in Mexico, he said: "I am a fighter, not a "statesman. I am not educated "enough to be President. I learned "to read and write only two years "ago." General SCOTT one day sent VILLA the Rules of War adopted by The Hague conference. "What is this Hague conference?" he asked. "What is the difference between civ-"ilized war and any other kind of "war?" It was before the great war. Nevertheless, VILLA had a good field hospital, "and took care of the "Federal wounded just as well as of "his own men." He fed starving populations with an auxiliary supply train that kept pace with his army. One of VILLA's sayings was: "When "the new republic is established "there will never be any more army "in Mexico. Armies are the greatest "support of tyranny. There can be "no dictator without an army." After the worst has been said of FRANCISCO VILLA, after his crimes have been proved and his vices passed in review, the reflection is provoked that in a progressive and enlightened Mexico he might have been a useful servant of the State.

BILLIONS MORE OR LESS.

The reparations clauses of the treaty have produced, if nothing else, the most magnificent display of stage money the world has ever seen. How much has Germany paid? There were two answers in Saturday morning's papers. One was essayed by HAROLD G. MOULTON and C. E. MAGUIRE of the Institute of Economics, both of them very economic gentlemen. They tell us Germany has paid $5,188,000,000; also that the Allies say she has paid only two billion dollars, while the Germans themselves estimate eleven billions.

Simultaneously Count HARRY KESSLER, a publicist of repute, also mentions eleven billions; but he gives this as the payments so far "accord-"ing to the figures of the Repara-"tion Commission," while he assures us that, according to German views, the payments have amounted to forty billion dollars. This is a great deal of money, five times as much as the infallible JOHN MAYNARD KEYNES thought Germany could ever pay, over a much longer term of years. Assuming, as we must, that all economists—at least all "liberal" economists—are equally infallible, where do we come out?

What the suffering world most needs is an estimate of what Germany has paid, and can still pay, by Mayor JIM JOHNSON of Shelby, Montana.

FILIPINO POLITICIANS.

At the bottom of the present difficulty between Governor General WOOD and the Filipino politicians lies the desire of this group to resist any attempt on the part of the United States Government to interfere with their plans for prompt independence. The Conley affair, which precipitated the present controversy, appears to have been seized upon by the Filipinos as a pretext to demand a show-down. The result is to bring to the fore a conflict between two policies, on the one hand that of the Filipinos demanding independence today, and on the other that of the United States unwilling to grant independence until the task of fitting the Filipinos for self-government has been completed.

The policy of the Filipinos is readily understandable when it is recalled that the Wilson Administration voluntarily turned over almost the entire control of the islands to the natives, and that the President himself whetted their expectation of prompt liberation by advocating in his message to Congress on Dec. 7, 1920, the gift to them of "the independence which they so honorably covet." It is not surprising that under these circumstances they should resent a policy which is frankly based on the theory that the time for this independence has not yet arrived.

The Harding policy, which follows the recommendations of General WOOD, former Governor General FORBES, and numerous other experts in colonial government and in Filipino affairs, has been particularly difficult of execution on account of the results of the Filipinization of the islands. With more kindness to the Filipinos than to Governor General HARRISON's administration, the Wood-Forbes report of 1921 recognized that the retrogression in the efficiency of most of the departments of the Government after they had been turned over almost entirely to Filipinos was not altogether the fault of the natives.

> The administration [says the report] deliberately adopted the policy of getting rid of most of the Americans in the service, competent and otherwise, and made the service so unattractive that very few remained, until at this writing [Summer, 1921] the percentage of Americans in the service is only 4 per cent., 96 per cent. being Filipinos. The orderly process of promotion of proved efficiency from the less important positions was changed to a hurried Filipinization, placing Filipinos in nearly all of the higher positions. Many, including some of those selected for Judges, were chosen apparently without due reference to their training or experience.

The task of General WOOD, therefore, has been to restore the efficiency of the Government, to encourage the best elements among the younger Filipinos educated under the American system to enter the Government service, and, without depriving the Filipinos of their rights, yet to make it clear to them that the American Government considers that there is still much to be done before the islands can be turned loose. Attacks from malicious partisan sources in this country have pretended that the trouble has arisen because of General WOOD's desire to play the rôle of military dictator. Such a charge, as absurd as it is unfounded, is merely an endeavor to obscure the real issue. This is not a conflict between LEONARD WOOD and the Filipino leaders, but between the American forces believing in a thorough preparation for eventual independence and the Filipino politicians who wish to embark by themselves upon the perilous voyage of unprepared autonomy.

TO STIMULATE DISCUSSION.

Publication today of the conditions under which Mr. BOK's peace prize may be competed for has to do only with the details. The main end remains what it was originally. The offer still is of $50,000 for the "best practicable plan," of co-operation by the United States to "achieve and preserve the peace of the world," while $50,000 additional will be paid to the successful author when his scheme is "approved by the United States Senate." A variant of the latter stipulation is now added, to the effect that it will be sufficient if, in the opinion of the Jury of Award, "an "adequate degree of popular support "has been demonstrated for the win-"ning plan." The interesting proposal is also made to give four subsidiary prizes of $5,000 each for any plan or parts of plans used by the Jury of Award in making up a composite production.

Whatever other results may flow from Mr. BOK's offer, it is at least certain to set a great many people to thinking and debating. That will be a valuable by-product. We cannot have too much discussion of the international relations of the United States. For weal or for woe, this country is now tied up with the rest of the world as never before, and the greater the number of minds induced to reflect upon that fact, and upon what it means, the better. It may not be true that in such a matter there is safety in a multitude of counselors. That depends upon their quality. But it will be good for the participants in the great debate, whether the play of their thought upon it be immediately fruitful to the nation or not. The chief thing is to make and keep our big questions of foreign policy alive in the popular thought. Mr. BOK will surely have helped to do that.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Have Reason for Pride.

Seneca Falls today is a village, just as it was seventy-five years ago, when ELIZABETH CADY STANTON, LUCRETIA MOTT and a few other women met there, and, with the formality of calling themselves a convention, started a campaign that must have seemed little less than hopeless, even to themselves. The little less, however, was enough for them, and they dared to make demands which the milder of their critics called ridiculous and the more severe an impious effort to change the laws of GOD as well as of man.

The suffrage leaders of that day all are gone now, but some of them lived to see the attainment of their ambition. They and their successors in the movement slowly overcame derision and denunciation by their courage and their energy. Whatever one's view of their achievement may be, denial of its magnitude is impossible.

Now the participants in the later battles that preceded the victories won have gathered in Seneca Falls again, partly to honor the originators of the movement, but still more to begin another war to give the victories already won a completeness which in their opinion still is lacking.

There remain in the laws certain discriminations between the sexes and it is the abolition of all these, without any exceptions, that at once is to be sought. Just what the discriminations are it takes a lawyer to see. To the ordinary observer, in most of our States, women already have all the rights and privileges possessed by men, and then, at least by custom, a few more, but the feminists are not ordinary observers and they are not ready to declare peace with the ancient enemy while he retains even a trace of his old legal superiorities.

It Seems Almost Too Simple.

It is not for mere man, and especially if he be less deeply learned in the law than are not a few Fortias in the National Woman's Party, to deny that the constitutional amendment which they propose to add to the Federal Constitution is the best that could be devised for the serving of their end. Certainly it is simple enough, for it reads:

> Men and women shall have equal rights throughout the United States and every place subject to its jurisdiction.

Admirable as is simplicity, in making or amending constitutions as in so many other things, it also has its dangers, and it is not for nothing that lawyers have been led to develop a language of their own, the characteristic of which is what to other people is a redundancy of words. Experience has taught them to be explicit—to say not only what they mean, but all of it.

One of them, considering the sentence just quoted, well might pretend not to know precisely what significance to attach to the phrase "equal rights." It does not mean, necessarily, the same rights.

So, if "and the same rights" should not be added to the proposed amendment, why shouldn't it?

They Know the Baby Is a Pole.

If our immigration laws have any purpose except that of putting every possible obstacle in the way of foreigners desiring to come here—if those laws have even incidentally the purpose, while restricting immigration, to do it in a reasonable, common-sense way—there is at least one change in them that should be made as soon as Congress can get around to the job.

The present method of letting birthplace determine nationality and race sometimes is obviously absurd. That is, not infrequently, it leads to absurdity.

Our law makes a mistake like the one common among ethnologists of another day, who deduced race from language, forgetting the frequency with which languages not their own have been imposed on subject peoples or voluntarily adapted by inferior ones.

Last week there arrived at this port a baby that had been born on the way over from Europe. Its parents were Poles, but the ship was British. Under the law our immigration officials had to reason thus: A British ship is British territory; therefore this baby cannot enter on Poland's unfilled quota, but must be excluded because the British quota is exhausted for this month.

So a difference of nationality between a new-born baby and its parents was gravely announced! That this ruling will be reversed may be expected with some confidence, but no self-respecting official should have been required to render himself ridiculous by making it.

That Bridge at Bear Mountain.

As was to have been expected, the Palisades Park Commissioners have protested against the criticism of their Bear Mountain Bridge that was made by LAWRENCE ABBOTT in The Outlook last week. They say that his picture of an admittedly ugly bridge is not a picture of the bridge they purpose to let the bridge company build, but of a bridge that would have been built if an earlier plan had not been rejected. They say, too, that it was the State Legislature that decided the material out of which the towers should be made, and insisted that steel, not stone, should be used.

What particularly annoyed the Park Commissioners, according to their spokesman, President J. B. WHITE, was the charge that some of them had heeded a private financial interest in keeping the cost of the bridge as low as possible. But Mr. ABBOTT did not make that charge; he said it was a rumor which he hoped was untrue. Presumably, he is sorry that he repeated it, and certainly he is sorry if he printed a wrong picture.

It now remains for the Commissioners to prove that the bridge, even with steel towers, is going to be a handsome one. That would be the finest sort of an end for the little controversy, as a bridge right there is a near-necessary, and just as well as not it can be a beautiful one, congruous with the landscape.

Southeastern Europeans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow an allen from Southeastern Europe to say a few words in disagreement with certain points made in your editorial article, July 16, entitled "The Changing Tide of Immigration"?

The writer of the article succumbs to the much repeated superstition that immigrants from Northern Europe are superior to those from Southeastern. Is it because they are of lighter complexion? Surely it is high time that such unscholarly and unwarranted generalizations—not to say unfair—should cease.

Another sentence asserts that those from Northern Europe stay here and become citizens. But is it not a fact that the majority of the English, the Germans and the Irish, even when citizens—which is not so general as some would have us believe—are ever concerned and absorbed with their lands across the Atlantic? Have we forgotten the great war?

I am certainly of the opinion that undue emphasis has been put on the "accumulated savings" taken back to their homelands by immigrants from Southeastern Europe. With especial reference to the Greeks, let me say that, as a matter of fact, the majority of those who do return to their old homes are far from possessing "accumulated savings"; those who do have paid most dearly for them, so dearly that these same savings are not infrequently handed into the hands of physicians.

GEORGE SARANTIDES.
The New York Greek National Herald.
New York, July 17, 1923.

Concerts in Central Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I spent an unforgettable evening at the Mall listening to a Goldman concert. I was thrilled not only by the music, but by the presence of 30,000 people, a cross-section of cosmopolitan New York. They were getting enjoyment and an uplifting experience. I congratulate the Citizens' Committee supporting the Goldman concerts. They are doing a good work, for no problem is more important in an industrial age, with its tense pressure during the working hours, than the use to which our leisure hours can be put. The Goldman concerts are offering not only wholesome Summer recreation, but they are meeting an educational need of capital importance. They are teaching folks to use their leisure wisely and with profit. The movement deserves the whole-hearted support of the public.

HENRY MOSKOVITZ.
New York, July 20, 1923.

Age of Louvain University.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the editorial "Louvain Restored," in THE TIMES the proposed fifth centenary celebration to be held in 1925 is mentioned. According to Motley's "Dutch Republic," page 85, Harper edition of 1839, Louvain University was founded in 1423 by Duke John IV. of Brabant. E. T. C.
New York, July 19, 1923.

THOUGHT-SHADOWS.

Deny me not the shadow-thoughts I throw
Across the paths of others. I am held
Foot-bound and trammeled. Doom itself has knelled
My thwarted progress. I may never go
Along the highways that so many know
And joy to traverse. Disappointed, I
Can only send my thoughts a-wandering,
And lean they are, and sad with hungering
For those fair vistas which beyond me lie—
Where rippling streams of knowledge overflow
And, ever new, experience holds out
The soul's one recompense for being; where each day
Yields fruit of wisdom, folly, faith and doubt,
And joy is mixed with sorrow all the way.
Deny me not if these, my thoughts, intrude
Upon your pleasure—if they strain to share
Your meed of grain, and even try to bear
The heavy burden of your solitude.
It is not that ill luck has made me rude,
Nor am I jealous of your wider scope,
I only stretch a yearning in the sun
To reach the fields where effort is begun
And harvests ripen from the seeds of hope.
My feet are shackled, yet my soul, imbued
With great ambitions, overmasters me.
If, too, would walk the free ways of mankind—
Encompass earth, and glory in the sea—
Alas, my thoughts go forth—I stay behind!

LURANA SHELDON.

CONDITIONS IN GERMANY.

Reports of the People Being Prosperous There Are Denied.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the editorial page of today's TIMES was an article entitled, "Find Germans Prosperous," quoting letters from American tourists, giving their impressions of the state of affairs in Germany. No doubt these tourists were perfectly sincere in telling what they saw, but one must bear in mind that being tourists they saw only what all tourists see, the surface of things, the appearance of prosperity, created for the attraction of tourists particularly. Of course, many of the inhabitants enjoy this apparent prosperity, but it is a small percentage of the population, the newly rich, the speculators and profiteers, of whom there are enough to create the idea of general well-being, but they are really few compared to the bulk of the nation, whose condition is pitiful and hopeless. Especially the middle and higher classes, the people too old or unskilled to work, those living on their incomes, they are the sufferers, and they do not display their privations to the tourist. • • • L. T. A.

New York, July 19, 1923.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Today's TIMES carries a letter signed "M. M. N." on conditions in Germany. Believing THE TIMES more interested in truth than in keeping alive old war hatreds or in covering up present deplorable mistakes of our former Allies, such statements as are contained in this letter, purporting to come from Americans, should not go unchallenged.

I returned from Europe several weeks ago, and while there visited Germany, came in contact with many German business men and was particularly interested in industrial and economic conditions. With this background I was amazed at your correspondent's letter. • • • C. F. H. J.

New York, July 19, 1923.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read the article under today's editorials headed "Find Germans Prosperous." I beg to draw your attention to a few facts which will show that things do not go as well with the Germans as this article might make appear.

A stranger who goes to Germany and lives in big German cities will, on account of the mark being so very low, live in the finest hotels, and, compared with American prices, very cheaply at that; naturally, he will see splendor and luxuries about him. People living in these hotels or those who are dining there will be very well dressed. The same thing a stranger sees when he goes to a theatre, concert or cabaret.

The reason for enjoying things "while it lasts" is born out of the fact that a German who is not engaged in any business, who does not need to buy and stock up merchandise, finds that the money which before the war he could have put into the banks will depreciate almost daily, and the interest on his paper money which he would receive when leaving the money in banks will be entirely wiped out and the principal will also greatly diminish. Therefore he tries to enjoy himself as long as he can buy something for his paper money. • • • A. L.

New York, July 19, 1923.

DEFENDS THE KINGFISHER.

Naturalist Declares He Is the Friend, Not the Enemy, of the Trout.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of July 15 you have an article by Robert L. Ripley, Superintendent of State Fish Hatcheries, Bayfield, Wis. Mr. Ripley makes the statement that kingfishers are great enemies of trout and that he has killed 400 of them in the past year.

In my opinion, based on over thirty-five years of experience, Mr. Ripley is committing a very great crime in destroying kingfishers. It is true several States have put a bounty on the bird and, like most foolish moves that have been made in natural history by people not competent to judge what they were doing, they are destroying a bird which, instead of being a menace to a trout stream, is of great benefit.

A full grown male kingfisher is only 13½ inches long; it is impossible for him to eat a very large fish. Furthermore, he is not webfooted, and consequently the force of his dive depends entirely upon the height from which he descends. Not being webfooted, he gathers no momentum from his feet after he strikes the water. It is necessary for a kingfisher to be at least six feet above the water before he can make his dive to catch a fish, and it is safe to say the average is twelve feet. All young trout lie in the small streams where there is plenty of shade and where they are protected by all kinds of brush and verdure. In such a place it is almost impossible for a kingfisher to strike, consequently he is dependent for food upon the shoal water in the larger streams.

Unfortunately, every trout stream in these days is infested with vermin fish, such as suckers, chubs and even carp. These fish live in the warm shoal water and are the principal food for the kingfisher. It is true he gets some trout, but not many, because they usually lie in the deep, cold water and are much more difficult for him to kill. If suckers and carp in a trout stream were allowed to grow to their natural size, a half dozen of them would clean out the food in the stream to such an extent that there would be no food left for the trout. It is for this reason that the kingfisher is of great value to a trout stream.

It is the habit of some hatcheries to put very small trout in a pond. In that case kingfishers would be attracted to the pond and would take a number of trout, as Mr. Ripley says; but in most hatcheries young trout are put in a screened-over pond and are not attacked except by snakes.

The kingfisher is a beautiful bird, with his blues and whites and salmon colors.

H. M. BECK.

Wilkes-Barre, July 19, 1923.

All-American Concerts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The plan for concerts by an all-American orchestra, as described in Sunday's TIMES by Mr. MacAdam, would be interesting were it not for the fact that it is old. Twenty-five or thirty years ago Sam Franko, a native American, established the American Symphony Orchestra, composed entirely of natives, and gave good concerts in New York for several years. Mr. Franko is no chauvinist; he wished merely to demonstrate that it could be done. Then he returned to the normal pursuit of his art, which, like all art, knows no political or racial divisions.

B. V. W. HUEBSCH.

New York City, July 16, 1923.

Urges Carter Glass for President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What better leader can the Democratic Party find than Carter Glass of Virginia? He has demonstrated fitness and ability of the highest order, his record is without blemish, and he should command a united following. WM. M. RILEY.

New Orleans, July 18, 1923.

DRUNKENNESS IN SLUMS.

Salvation Army Sister Finds Conditions Greatly Improved.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I often hear it said that there is more drunkenness now than before prohibition; also that men who never drank before do so now, because they would not have any man dictate to them what they must do and not do.

I recall days before prohibition here in the city of New York. Our quarters were located in Cherry Street. Back of them, fronting on Water Street, was a women's lodging house, where these poor creatures for a few cents might obtain lodging for the night. They were all the product of the slums; poor blear-eyed creatures who had reached the last stages of degradation, who didn't have a vestige left of womanhood. At night from our windows we could see the poor things huddled together trying to get a few moments' sleep when not too drunk. In the morning they would slink forth in their ragged filth to barrooms, with which the neighborhood was infested. Many a time I have seen them huddled up in some corner under the Brooklyn Bridge, where more than once they were picked up by some policeman, to be taken over to the Island for vagrancy.

This is certainly sordid; but let me take you with me visiting into some of those foul-smelling tenements of the neighborhood. First I should like to take you into a place in which the father and the mother were both hard drinkers. They had a family of seven. They both worked when not under the influence of liquor, making a peculiar kind of ornament which they sold on the street corners. The children were left to themselves when not cared for by the Salvation Army sisters. We gave them food, clothing and even supplied them with medicine, but the Gerry Society at last took six of the children to a home. The baby was left with the mother.

Other cases come to mind. A young mother with an infant in her arms never drawing a sober breath; half the time she didn't know what she was doing. There were many families where father and mother would feed intoxicating liquors to young children. Oh the misery, the poverty and utter desolation because of the accursed fluid! Children brought to our nursery, where we kept them for the mothers, that they might earn a few pennies while their lords and masters were lying in some barroom in a condition too dreadful for words. We usually had to take everything off the little ones, and in more than one case we had to burn the rags in which they were clothed. After we had given them a scrubbing and combed their hair, which was indeed necessary, we could then see the little darlings get a few hours' rest; but it would be the same over again the next day, as the poor little ones would be left in the street in care of some other little one. I think the children suffered the most from their parents' sins.

In the evening let me take you with me from saloon to saloon through the Bowery and Park Row and through Chinatown, and if you looked into the despairing faces and heard their sad stories, you would, if you were honest, say with me, "Thank God for prohibition."

Possibly we may not be able to do much for those besotted drinkers, yet even some of those have been redeemed by God's grace. But our hope is the children. They surely will grow up without the baneful influences of the dread monster intemperance. Even if conditions are not now all they ought to be, may we not take courage and realize if we are true to our convictions that a better and brighter day is coming? We are heading toward it. God is on the side of prohibition. Let us not lose heart. Victory is sure if we endure. At least I am sure that the coming generation will have a more worthy heritage. AGNES M. NELSON,
Of the Salvation Army.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 20, 1923.

EXPLAINING MINNESOTA.

Johnson as a Thinker Preferred to Governor Preus.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your comment on the Minnesota election is really funny. That you should compare the intelligence of Preus favorably with that of Johnson strikes the Minnesotan who has witnessed the fall of the American college from an intellectual institution to a mere "knowledge box" as almost incomprehensible. Furthermore, you must know that Preus has been fed up on the pap of such men as Senator Nelson, who, good as he was privately, had the misfortune to be ignorant of the issues that determine the progress of the modern world, until he has become a mere mouther of phrases such as papers like THE TIMES are fond of using; he has never done any thinking because he has never had to; he has been groomed for office by the interests who don't like thinking.

Johnson, on the other hand, has been forced to think. It is no especial credit to him that he does so; he could not have done otherwise. You know, too well for me to emphasize the fact, that books have little relation to mental operations, since most books are ideas fast and tight in themselves; they are not provocative of thinking. That is why the Sioux and Chippewa Indians never suffered in comparison with their white conquerors when a matter calling for pure intelligence arose. That is why a farmer who, like the Indian, has been face to face with the problems of life and forced to solve them without the answer-book of the glib collegiate to work backward from, is able to pass a better judgment on other problems, such as those affecting the economical welfare of his people, than is a man schooled and circumscribed as Preus has been. In fact, turn out your ready-made men to pasture and let the pasture-fed stock take their places for a while and you will have a more sound government than you ever can hope to have by putting the puny minds of lawyers, still prating their jargon of a past age, or the still punier minds of such clerks as Preus, to tasks which are hopelessly beyond them.

You miss on Magnus Johnson entirely. If you do not confess it before two years are gone I'll confess myself more astounding than was your comment.

E. DUDLEY PARSONS.

Minneapolis, July 18, 1923.

Father Chidwick Not at Sigsbee Funeral.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I shall be grateful to you if you will kindly correct a statement in your paper of today relative to the religious services held over the body of the late Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The account states that I was present at the services. It is well that history be properly recorded, and I request you to give publicity to the fact that I was not present. JOHN P. CHIDWICK.

Rectory of St. Agnes's Church.
July 22, 1923.

HELP FOR HOLY LAND SOUGHT IN AMERICA

Committee Is Named to Aid in the Preservation of All Sacred Places.

WORK HINDERED BY DEBT

Plans Made to Lift Burden Faced by Patriarchate—Manning Leads Move Here.

Bishop William T. Manning has accepted the Chairmanship of the Executive Committee of the American Committee on Preservation of the Sacred Places in the Holy Land, headquarters of which have been opened at 287 Fourth Avenue. The Rev. Dr. Charles S. Macfarland, General Secretary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, also is a member. The Rev. Dr. Charles Homer Boynton, professor in the General Episcopal Theological Seminary, who is now on his way to Palestine for the committee, is the Secretary.

The campaign aims to raise $2,000,000. Others chosen on the committee are Robert H. Gardiner of Gardiner, Me., Secretary of the Episcopal Commission for a World Conference on Faith and Order; Dr. Talcott Williams, Robert P. Wilder, Mrs. E. Cotton, the Rev. Dr. Stanley White, the Rev. Dr. Frank Mason North, Secretary of the Methodist Board of Foreign Missions; the Rev. Dr. James H. Franklin, the Rev. Dr. Frederick H. Knubel, the Rev. Dr. William I. Chamberlain, Fred B. Smith, the Rev. Dr. W. C. Emhardt, the Rev. Thomas Burgess, the Rev. Dr. George R. Montgomery, C. V. Hibbard, the Rev. Frederick Fagley, the Rev. Dr. B. Allen Bartholomew, the Rev. Dr. E. H. Rawlings and the Rev. Dr. Herbert L. Willett.

This committee will do America's part in helping to preserve the sacred places of the Holy Land, especially Bethlehem, Nazareth, the Garden of Gethsemane, the Mount of Olives and the Holy Sepulchre.

The committee explains that it has become necessary to seek American aid because of the war. Up to 1914, 64 per cent. of the total revenue of the Patriarchate of Jerusalem, which for centuries has maintained the sacred places in Palestine, came from Russian sources. Most of this money was the gift of thousands of pilgrims who made their way from Russia to Palestine every year, especially at the Easter season.

The head of a commission appointed by the British is expected here in a few days to confer with the American committee as to the extent to which America will help in liquidating the debt of the Patriarchate. A statement by the committee says that the only way to assure the preservation of the holy places is to clear up the debt, as the entire income of the Patriarchate is used in running expenses and interest charges. Once the debt is paid, the statement says, the income will be sufficient to maintain and care for the shrines.

Archbishop Pantemelion of Neopolis, in Palestine, who has been sent to this country by the Patriarch of Jerusalem, announced yesterday at his temporary headquarters, 350 West Eighty-seventh Street, that a pilgrimage to Palestine was being planned, to leave here Oct. 10. It will be conducted by the Holy Land Pilgrim and Tourist Society of America, 300 West Eighty-seventh Street.

BONUS PLEAS ATTACKED.

Director Buck Denounces Argument That It Helps the Disabled.

An attempt is being made by advocates of a bonus for war veterans to link up bonus pleas with arguments that in some way a bonus is necessary to insure proper care for the disabled men, according to Richard S. Buck, national director of the Ex-Service Men's Anti-Bonus League, who left yesterday for the South in the interests of the organization.

"As a matter of fact, there is not a single word or mention in the Adjusted Compensation bill providing for disabled or injured veterans or for the dependents of those who were killed," he said. "It is primarily a measure for the benefit of the able-bodied survivors, a drain of almost $5,600,000,000 on the public Treasury that a comparatively few of our able-bodied citizens may be rewarded for coming out of the war unharmed."

Mr. Buck said that of the 4,500,000 men in the service under the American flag, 181,181 on May 8 of this year were drawing disability compensation. The United States Veterans' Bureau had 88,078 ex-service men in vocational training, he said. Mr. Buck added that the Government's total expenditures for the care of disabled veterans up to that time were $2,103,373,000, with $428,160,773 to be expended during the fiscal year 1924.

JOHNSON ON LEVIATHAN.

Committee to Meet Senator Today on the Steamboat Macom.

Among those who will arrive today from Cherbourg and Southampton on the Leviathan of the United States Lines is United States Senator Hiram Johnson of California, who has been studying the European situation for the past four months, during which he visited England, France, Italy and Germany.

A committee of thirty-four of Senator

5,000 PAY TRIBUTE TO SUSAN B. ANTHONY

March to Rochester Grave in Pilgrimage of National Woman's Party.

HUNDREDS LEAVE WREATHS

Three Days' Conference of Equal Rights Organization Ends With Pledges of $9,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 22.—Three hundred women who had been attending the convention of the National Woman's party at Seneca Falls came here today to lead the pilgrimage to the grave of Susan B. Anthony, who lived in Rochester more than fifty years and was the leader of the feminist movement in America at that time. With this tribute to Miss Anthony the National Woman's Party brought to a close a three days' conference which began with a celebration at Seneca Falls of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the first woman's rights convention, and which adopted the form of a proposed equal rights amendment to the Federal Constitution.

Nearly a thousand members of Rochester women's organizations joined in the ceremony at the Anthony grave in Mount Hope Cemetery. More than 5,000 persons were present.

The Woman's Party delegates came from Seneca Falls in automobiles and were entertained at luncheon by the Rochester Chamber of Commerce. Led by Mayor Clarence C. Van Zandt they formed in Highland Park and marched in procession to the grave.

Following relatives and friends of Miss Anthony marched groups representing the professions and classes which had benefited by her pioneering in the Woman's Rights movement. There were women teachers, students, lawyers, doctors, nurses, artists, musicians, authors, journalists, business women and representatives of the negro race. Each group carried a banner and each marcher carried a wreath to which was attached an expression of gratitude to or appreciation of Miss Anthony and which was deposited on the grave.

Among these were Mrs. Henry Watkeys of Rochester, one of Miss Anthony's oldest living friends. Congressman Meyer Jacobstein of Rochester was among the marchers. Rochester organizations represented included the Women's City Club, the League of Women Voters, the Rochester Business Women's Club, the Daughters of the American Revolution; the Young Women's Christian Association, the Susan B. Anthony Children's Club, the College Women's Club, the Zonta Club, the Girl Scouts and the Order of the Eastern Star.

They were followed by the Woman's Party delegation marching by States and carrying one banner bearing the text of the proposed Equal Rights amendment and another the last words of Miss Anthony, "Failure is impossible."

Mme. Nevada Van der Veer, contralto, and the choir of the Rochester Brick Presbyterian Church sang at the grave.

Mayor Van Zandt said that Rochester's pride in Susan B. Anthony had always been great and had increased with the passing of years. "We rejoice that this pilgrimage is bringing to Miss Anthony the tribute of a nation," he added.

"In her lifetime, the presence of Miss Anthony in Rochester made it a place of pilgrimage for leaders of thought from all parts of the world," said Louis S. Foulkes, President of the Chamber of Commerce. "It is our hope and belief that the nation at large will soon recognize the greatness of Susan B. Anthony and will make of her grave a veritable shrine."

"We here pledge the single-minded devotion of the Woman's Party to the equal rights cause to which Miss Anthony devoted sixty years of unwearying labor," said Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, President of the Woman's Party. "In proposing our equal rights amendment to the Federal Constitution, it is our purpose to carry on the work of Susan B. Anthony, drawing strength and inspiration from her example, until the last discrimination against woman has been wiped off the statute books and eradicated from the customs of our land."

More than $9,000 in money and pledges as the nucleus of a fund to carry on the campaign for the proposed amendment was raised at the pageant at Seneca Falls last night. Mme. Van der Veer and Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, daughter of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, were elected life members of the Woman's Party. The Inez Milholland Memorial Committee, of which Miss Lucy Branham of Baltimore is Chairman, decided to appeal for a fund of $50,000 to be used in advancing the feminist movement.

RUNAWAY BOY GONE AGAIN.

Realty Man's Son Returned for Clothing in Parents' Absence.

Oscar E. Konkle of 448 Central Park West, President of the Realty Sureties, Inc., of 116 Hamilton Place, was almost prostrate with grief yesterday over the continued absence of his eldest son, Leland, 18 years old, who left home just a week ago. Mrs. Konkle, the boy's mother, was on the verge of a nervous breakdown. Added to their sorrow was the knowledge that Leland had been home on Saturday for clean clothes while they were out looking for him.

Last Monday morning Leland did not get in until about 2 o'clock. His father was stern. Mr. Konkle said that Monday night he was to be in not later than 10 o'clock. It seems that Leland did not return until about 10:30 and rather than face his father's wrath, went out again. Neither of his parents has seen him since. Yesterday Mr. Konkle said that perhaps he had been too stern with the lad and that he would ask nothing of him now if only he would come home.

MISSES PARSONS ENGAGED.

Gertrude to Wed E. J. Frazier; Her Sister Ethel, G. Roberts.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parsons of St. George, S. I., formerly of Montclair, N. J., have announced the engagements of their daughters, Miss Gertrude Isabel Parsons to Earl Johnston Frazier, and Miss Ethel Carolyn Parsons to Garret Roberts.

Mr. Frazier is a son of Mrs. Ella Adee Frazier and the late Rev. James Robinson Frazier of Davenport, N. Y., and was graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1916.

Mr. Roberts is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Weldon Roberts of Montclair, N. J., and was graduated from Haverford College in 1921.

Niles-Waugh Wedding Thursday.

The wedding of Miss Kathryn Waugh and Edward Abbe Niles, whose engagement was announced in these columns July 16, will take place Thursday and will be strictly private, owing to the illness of the bride's mother in Houston, Texas. The Rev. William Porter Niles, uncle of the bridegroom, will officiate. Mr. Niles is a grandson of the late Episcopal Bishop of New Hampshire, the Rt. Rev. William Woodruff Niles, and his father, Edward C. Niles, was formerly Chairman of the Public Service Commission of New Hampshire. He was graduated from Harvard Law School and is a member of the Harvard Club.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Hitt of Washington, D. C., have leased a cottage at Saratoga for August. Mrs. Hitt was formerly Miss Katherine B. Elkins.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Bruce Merriman of Providence, R. I., are at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. Nelson Taylor Hayes of 130 West Fifty-seventh Street and Easthampton, L. I., gave a dinner of a dozen covers last evening at the Devon Yacht Club, at Garden City, for Mr. and Mrs. Richard Thorne Tjader (Miss Bracken), whose marriage last week surprised their friends.

Count Anton Sigray, who is at the Ambassador, and the Countess Sigray spent the week-end at Newport with the latter's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard.

Mrs. Walter C. Witherbee of Ledgetop, Port Henry, N. Y., has arrived at the Ambassador to meet her daughter, Miss Annie C. Witherbee, who is due to arrive on the Leviathan.

Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn and others are in charge of the Fresh Air Day at the Children's Health Home at Bath Beach, being held this afternoon.

Major J. Ronald McCrindle has arrived from the Colonial Club, Cambridge, Mass., and has been at the Lorraine over the week-end. Brig. Gen. Archibald Jack, from Havana, is also there.

TESTS GERMAN PATENT IN MAKING CINCHOPHEN

Dr. Freedman, Watched by Experts, and Deputy Marshals, Follows Court Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 22.—Watched by four other chemists and two Deputy United States Marshals, Dr. Louis Freedman spent today in the chemical laboratory of Swarthmore University, at Swarthmore, Pa., attempting, under instructions from Judge Morris, to produce cinchophen in accordance with the German patent filed in Washington.

The Government, which is seeking to upset the sale by the alien property custodian to the Chemical Foundation, of seized German dye and chemical patents, is confident Dr. Freedman will succeed. The defense is equally confident he will fail, or that if he does manufacture cinchophen it will be composed chiefly of tar and therefore not marketable.

The experimenter planned to spend the entire night at the task in the hope of being able to file reports before the end of the trial tomorrow. Dr. Freedman is particularly anxious to hasten the proceedings for he is to be married in New York on Tuesday.

The Court is expected to determine tomorrow when tests shall be undertaken with the German Salvarsan formula, under which Walter H. Christiansen, Harvard Medical School pharmacologist, swore he was able to produce Salvarsan. Defense witnesses have testified this cannot be done.

Judge Morris told the expert observers they were to know whether the chemicals employed by Dr. Freedman were those called for by the German patent both as to quantity and quality.

"The curious feature to my mind," Isidor J. Kresel, counsel for the defense, commented, "is that the Government and its public health service found salvarsan could be made so easily and permitted the country to starve for it."

HULBERT SEEKS ACTION ON MEMORIAL BRIDGE

Asks Hylan to Name Committee to Survey Approaches to Dyckman Viaduct.

Aldermanic President Murray Hulbert has written to Mayor Hylan, suggesting the appointment of a committee to make an investigation and survey for vehicular and pedestrian approaches to the proposed Dyckman Street viaduct and bridge over the Harlem River at Spuyten Duyvil, to be known as the Hudson Memorial Bridge.

Commissioner Grover Whalen of the Department of Plant and Structures has estimated the cost of this structure to be $6,000,000. In his letter President Hulbert said:

"Now that the city has authorized the acquisition of the Inwood Hill property and proposes to construct a subway extension up Central Park West to St. Nicholas Avenue, at least as far as 162d Street, the extension of this subway on a viaduct over the Dyckman Valley becomes very pertinent to Inwood Hill and the bridging of the Harlem River at Spuyten Duyvil.

"Primarily, however, an investigation and survey should be made for determining upon and mapping the vehicular and pedestrian approaches both to the Dyckman Street viaduct and the bridge over the Harlem at Spuyten Duyvil, and I would respectfully suggest that this matter be referred to a special committee of the Board of Estimate consisting of the President of the Board of Aldermen, the President of the Borough of Manhattan, the President of the Borough of the Bronx, and the Commissioner of Plant and Structures."

AIMS TO CUT MOTOR DEATHS

Gilchrist to Act on Traffic Problem —Appoints R. J. Howard.

ALBANY, July 21.—President Gilchrist of the State Tax Department announced today the appointment of Robert J. Howard of Kingston, as Director of the State Motor Vehicle Bureau and stated that immediate steps would be taken toward solving the traffic problem. Mr. Howard, who succeeds Bert Lord, is a leading member of the Ulster County Bar Association and active in automobile circles. While his headquarters will be in Albany he will spend half his time in New York City.

"The traffic problem," said President Gilchrist, "is one of the biggest and most difficult problems confronting the State today. Plans must be formulated with the aid of magistrates, State and local police authorities and various automobile associations which, when effective, will reduce the number of accidents and deaths and make the streets and public highways safer for our citizens. We purpose to undertake at once to solve that problem."

BISHOP SHAHAN SEES POPE.

Consults on University — Pontiff Also Receives Sailors.

ROME, July 22.—Pope Pius received more than a hundred American sailors in the Consistorial Hall today. The men, accompanied by a dozen officers, were presented by Mgr. Mooney, spiritual director of the American College.

The Pontiff encouraged the sailors to fulfill their duties, and, after giving them his hand to kiss, imparted the apostolic benediction.

Later the Pope granted an audience to Bishop Thomas J. Shahan, rector of the Catholic University in Washington. He showed much interest in the affairs of the Washington institution and asked especially about the condition of its library.

James J. Corbett Operated On.

James J. Corbett, actor and former heavyweight champion of the world, was operated on for hernia Friday in the Post-Graduate Hospital by Dr. J. Bentley Squier of 5 East Sixty-eighth Street. The patient's excellent physical condition aided in his quick recovery and he will be able to leave the hospital tomorrow.

REV. DR. C. W. EMMET OF OXFORD DIES HERE

Dean of University College Came to Fill Summer Pastorate at St. Bartholomew's.

PNEUMONIA VICTIM AT 48

A Leader of the Modernist Movement in Church of England and Author of Religious Works

The Rev. Dr. Cyril William Emmet, Dean of University College, Oxford, England, and one of the leaders of the modernist movement in the Church of England, died yesterday in St. Luke's Hospital after a week's illness of pneumonia.

Dean and Mrs. Emmet arrived here on the Majestic July 11 last. Dr. Emmet was to have been the preacher the Sunday mornings of July and August in St. Bartholomew's, but preached only once—a week ago yesterday morning.

Dr. Emmet was an advocate of the modern interpretation of the Scriptures. He was one of the editors of The Modern Churchman, the official organ of that school of thought in the Anglican Church, published in London.

Dr. Emmet had served as chaplain and fellow at University College. He was also theological lecturer at Herford College and Vice Principal of Ripon Hall, Oxford.

The Dean was born March 24, 1875, and was educated in St. Paul's School and Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

In 1898 Dr. Emmet was ordained and he became curate at St. Mary's, Plaistow. Later he was curate at St. James, Norlands. In 1906 he became vicar of West Hendred, Berks, remaining there fourteen years.

From 1918 to 1920 Dr. Emmet was select preacher at Oxford, and later he was select preacher at Cambridge.

He was the author of many theological books, among which were "The Eschatological Question in the Gospels," a reader's commentary of Galatians; "The Third and Fourth Book of the Maccabees" and "Conscience, Creeds and Critics."

The Emmet home is at 14 Lathbury Road, Oxford.

MACKAY AND BARUCH TO SHOOT IN SCOTLAND

Americans Are Foremost in Leasing Big Estates for the Season There.

LONDON, July 21.—Many Scottish estates are being leased for August and September, the shooting season. The Americans as usual are foremost in booking large sections of forest land and moors for the grouse season.

Clarence H. Mackay of New York, has secured Castle Grant, with 19,000 acres, and Bernard M. Baruch has taken Fetteresse, in County Kincardine, with 10,000 acres. These big mansions, as well as the smaller houses, will be taken over lock, stock and barrel, including their retinues of servants.

The British aristocracy and more wealthy commoners will also migrate to Scotland for the shooting, and so keen is the competition to secure estates, large and small, that the rents are considerably increased over the pre-war rates, ranging from £100 to £1,200 a month.

The prospects for grouse are said to be uncertain because of a poor breeding season, but there are plenty of pheasants and black game snipe.

REPORTERS' FROLIC AUG. 12

City Hall Writers to Hold Annual Outing at Semler's Park.

Officials of the City, State and Federal Governments, political leaders and others prominent in public life have accepted invitations to attend the annual clambake and frolic of the Association of City Hall Reporters at Semler's Midland Park, Grant City, Staten Island, on Sunday, Aug. 12.

Every year the City Hall newspaper writers present some novel program which is not disclosed until the guests arrive. There is a vague suggestion of what the surprise may be at this year's outing in the announcement that the guests will be shown Hylan Boulevard, Craig Avenue and Hulbert Street, so named recently by the Board of Aldermen, who, to atone for their benevolence, have agreed to play a game of baseball with their critics.

For years the city fathers have tried to win this annual game, but the closest they came to success was when Al Smith, then serving his first term as Governor, was their captain. Now they have decided to let a mere Alderman lead them, and Peter J. McGuinness, the Greenpoint anti-smoking champion, was selected to pilot the Aldermanic nine. Alderman Bruce M. Falconer of the Republican minority will manage the team. There will also be running races, described in the association's invitation as "running from publicity." Swimming and other aquatic sports at Midland Beach, a short distance from Semler's Midland Park, are also scheduled.

Buses will leave City Hall at 10 o'clock on the morning of Aug. 12 to convey the party to the Battery, where they will board a steamer. The vessel will land the party at Midland Beach, whence they will be taken in automobiles to Semler's Park.

Mrs. Jones-Murdoch Dies of Injuries

ATLANTIC CITY, July 22.—As a result of injuries received on April 16, when she fell from a window on the second floor of her apartment in Haddon Hall here to the porch roof below, Mrs. Celia Cunningham Jones-Murdoch, 79 years old, of Pittsburgh, Pa., died in the Atlantic City Hospital today.

Mrs. Jones-Murdoch was the widow of Franklin Murdoch, a prominent Pittsburgh physician. She was the former wife of George Mifflin Jones, senior member of the Jones & Loughlin Steel Company of Pittsburgh.

Major F. R. Robinson Drops Dead.

UTICA, N. Y., July 22.—Major Fred R. Robinson, 49, American Consul at Saltillo, Mexico, dropped dead of heart disease at a tourist hotel tonight.

Major Robinson, who was in the Massachusetts militia, twenty-seven years, went overseas with the Fifty-fifth Coast Artillery. He was an Alderman in Malden and a lawyer before entering the consular service.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. EMELINE CORWIN SINCLAIR, widow of the Rev. James Sinclair, long the pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Smithtown, L. I., died Saturday in her 100th year at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Ebbitt, 137 Manhattan Avenue.

ALBERT LANDON RICHARDSON, Vice President of the Greenwich real estate firm of E. P. Hatch, Inc., died yesterday morning in the city hospital in Greenwich, Conn., of pneumonia, at the age of 60.

Mrs. CAROLINE LANE, 82 years old, wife of "Uncle Dave" Lane, Honorary President of the Philadelphia Republican City Committee and delegate to many Republican national conventions, died yesterday in the Strand Hotel, Atlantic City. The Lanes were married fifty years ago.

JAMES STARR, 50 years old, foreman of the Pennsylvania Railroad shops at Reading, Pa., died from a heart attack while in bathing yesterday at Atlantic City, N. J.

WILLIAM G. HUTCHCRAFT, superintendent of the Plainfield Hygeia Ice Company, died Saturday night at his home in Plainfield, N. J., aged 53. He was a Past Master of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 28, F. and A. M.

THE SCREEN

Three Old Bachelors and a Girl.

THREE WISE FOOLS, with William H. Crane, Alec Francis, Claude Gillingwater, Eleanor Boardman, John Saimpolis, Raymond Hatton, Craig Biddle Jr., and others, adapted from John Golden's play by June Mathis, directed by King Vidor; "Polka," from "Les Millions d'Arlequins," ballet; "In Our Broadcasting Studio"; "Shooting the Earth," a Lyman Howe "Hodge-Podge." At the Capitol.

Infinite pains have been taken by the scenario writer, the director and the casting manager to make "Three Wise Fools" an appealing production. This picture is to be enjoyed this week at the Capitol, and one can say without fear of contradiction that seldom have a stage play been adapted for the screen with better results than those obtained in this film. In the selection of William H. Crane, Alec Francis and Claude Gillingwater to portray the roles of the three old bachelors, the producers have made an exceptionally happy choice. It is a production that runs easily from first to last without too much picture license, and after seeing it one feels that the film is just as enjoyable as the play.

If any choice could be made for the laurels of the production so far as acting is concerned, they would probably fall to Alec Francis. However, the three wise fools are each very sympathetic. One keenly enjoys the iron-bound ritual of the three aged men, and the note sounded by Dr. Gaunt (Alec Francis) that they are in a rut and need to go out and do something like drinking wine out of a satin slipper or roll in the buttercups causes one to think that a little digression from a daily routine is good for the imagination and the health. One wonders how many old bachelors there are who stick to a daily routine.

Where the three bachelors are discussing Sidney, believing the child to be a baby boy, is an intensely human sequence, and the sudden surprise of the three wise fools when they learn that Sidney is a charming girl is done remarkably well. The swift change worked in the old bachelors' lives by the girl, played by Eleanor Boardman, is brought out distinctly and cleverly. Each one of the three old men seems to think of nothing else but what he can do to make Sidney happy, and there is a very good touch when the empty coffee pot expels a pearl necklace on Sidney's birthday. Here was the charge they thought would be an irritation to them who turns out to be the greatest joy in life. They are jealous of Gordon, the young man, played by William Haines—jealous of his youth—and in scene after scene the actors have interpreted the fear that Gordon one day will rob them of their charge.

The plot, too, is worked out to a nicety. Sidney's father, unfortunately convicted of a crime which he did not commit, escapes from prison. Here the director had a whim—it was to have the prisoners escape by means of an armored car, which crashes through the prison doors and finally turns turtle in the roadway. The three wise fools, accidentally a doctor, a banker and a Judge, are ignorant of the fact that Sidney since her father's escape has been visiting him in Cherry Street, where his companion is really a daring criminal.

It is revealed that Sidney is suspected of having aided the daring criminal, who came to kill the Judge, and the latter, in order to ascertain whether she is guilty, asks the girl how the buckle of her shoe came to be on the stairway leading to the roof. Sidney explains that she found it hanging by a thread and cut it off. Then the Judge, played by Mr. Crane, shakes his head woefully, for no buckle was missing from her slippers.

While Miss Boardman is a captivating Sidney, the interest of this photoplay naturally centres around the three old bachelors, and it is their sincere portrayal of their respective parts which makes for the success of this production.

A Fairy Tale for Young and Old.

THE BRASS BOTTLE, with Ernest Torrence, Tully Marshall, Harry Myers, Ford Sterling, Barbara La Marr, Charlotte Merriam and others, adapted from F. Anstey's novel, directed by Maurice Tourneur; "Apple Sauce," a Sunshine comedy; vocal renditions and the Strand Symphony Orchestra. At the Strand.

"The Brass Bottle," adapted from F. Anstey's story, which is adorning the Strand screen this week, is a merry photoplay, with a fairy tale not unlike "Aladdin's Lamp." Maurice Tourneur has obviously enjoyed the production, and it is also evident that Tully Marshall, Harry Myers and Ernest Torrence, a very competent trio, have found the director's mood contagious. It is a film which one can anticipate seeing with a great deal of pleasure.

Mr. Myers was inimitable in "A Connecticut Yankee at the Court of King Arthur," and he plays a somewhat similar role in "The Brass Bottle"—that of a hopeful young architect who is suddenly the owner of a marvelous genii. There is never a tedious instant while Myers is on the screen.

The production opens in a period exactly 6,423 years ago, when Ernest Torrence, as Fakresh-el-Aumash is corked up in a brass bottle and hurled into deep waters. After this prologue one comes to the present day in England, and Professor Hamilton, his wife and daughter and an impecunious architect, Horace Ventimore, are introduced. Ventimore, who owes his landlady two weeks' rent, purchases a brass bottle with his last sovereign and gives it to Professor Watson, whom he wishes to conciliate in order to marry the old man's daughter, Marjorie.

The erudite Professor rejects the brass bottle as modern rubbish. Hence the disappointed Ventimore returns with it to his unpretentious abode, and in entering his room he stumbles over a chair. The brass bottle smashes against the floor and is uncorked, with the result that there emerges from it the attenuated form of Ernest Torrence, who as the genii asks what he can do for the architect for having released him from his prison. There is wonderful photography in these incidents.

Ventimore says he would like to have a customer, and on being informed that such request is very simple he adds to it that he would also like to marry the Professor's daughter. Next morning the customer arrives with a substantial retaining fee. The genii, garbed in modern attire, visits the Professor and, failing to gain the crabbed old man's consent to permit his daughter to marry Ventimore, he changes the old man into a jackass with horn-rimmed spectacles. Tourneur has worked out this sequence beautifully. The wife and daughter go down to see the Professor, and discover an enraged jackass flinging his hoofs at the furniture and the door. The jackass actually bears a faint resemblance to Tully Marshall's make-up as the man of learning. One of the funniest scenes in this part of the picture is where Ventimore peeps in at his veritable bête noir. Myers's expressive countenance adds considerably to the hilarity.

Eventually the genii comes to the rescue of the Professor, first calming the fractious jackass, and then bringing old Hamilton back to his biped form. The genii, desirous of showing his gratitude to the young architect, springs a surprise on Ventimore by changing his domicile into an Arabian palace with hosts of Nubian slaves and dancing girls. Ventimore has invited the Hamiltons to take pot luck with him at his dwelling, and both he and his guests are flabbergasted by the luxurious setting for the meal.

Torrence is an impressive and intent genii, quite at home in a silken robe with a crinoline effect. The whimsical Marshall gets quite a lot out of the stodgy Professor's role. This is an entertainment with plenty of fun, calculated to make one forget the hot weather and business bothers.

Other Photoplays.

At the Rivoli, "Lawful Larceny," with Hope Hampton, Lew Cody and others.

"The Purple Highway" is the attraction this week at the Rialto.

CHINESE MASONS MEET.

2,200 Gather at Newark for Excursion on Hudson.

About 2,200 Chinese Freemasons coming from Trenton, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Atlantic City, and even as far as Massachusetts, will sail from Newark today on an excursion to Kingston Point, N. Y., on the Hudson River. A number of white guests have been invited.

Born.

COHEN—Dr. and Mrs. Louis Cohen (nee Leah Diamond), 1,180 President St., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son, July 21, at Flower Hospital.

WIENER—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wiener (nee Augusta Katz) wish to announce the arrival of a son, Samuel Jonas, on Saturday, July 21. Boston papers please copy.

Married.

ARNSTEIN—GURAU—Isaac Arnstein, Erna Gurau, July 22, 1923, Rev. Dr. Blau.

EMMET—BOURCIN—On July 20, 1923, Mlle. Mysie Bourcin, daughter of Colonel Louis Bourcin, Commandeur de la Legion d'Honneur, and Madame Bourcin of Nice, France, to Richard Smith Emmet, son of Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Emmet of Sherrewogue, St. James, Long Island.

WISE—HAHN—At Camp Willamette, Lake Placid, N. Y., July 20, 1923, by the father of the bridegroom, James Waterman, son of Rabbi and Mrs. Stephen S. Wise, to Louise Joan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hahn.

Died.

ARKY—Sigmund (Sig), suddenly on July 21, at Oliveras, Ulster County, N. Y., beloved husband of Bertha Arky. Funeral at 2 P. M. on Monday, July 23, at 3,671 Broadway, New York City.

ARMSTRONG—At Elizabeth, N. J., July 22, 1923, Medora Ransom, widow of John R. Armstrong. Funeral services in Christ Church, Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, July 25, at 10 A. M. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

BAERWALD—On Saturday, July 21, 1923, Agnes Baerwald, in her 84th year, dearly beloved mother of Mrs. Rene Bellmar, Mrs. Louise Ohlhaver and Richard A. Baerwald. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Rene Bellmar, 72 South 22d St., Flushing, L. I., on Monday, July 23, at 8 P. M. Interment private at Lutheran Cemetery.

BAYLES—At East Orange, N. J., on Sunday, July 22, 1923, Westley H. Bayles Jr., beloved son of Westley H. and Mary Scudder, in his 26th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 14 Watson Avenue on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Kingston, N. J.

BEVAN—On Saturday, July 21, 1923, Mary A., beloved daughter of the late John and Elizabeth Bevan. Funeral services at her late residence, 370 Adelphi St., Brooklyn, Monday, July 23, at 8 P. M.

BROWN—Suddenly on July 21, Nellie Brown, in her 53d year, of 572 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Funeral service at W. F. Moore's Funeral Parlor, 69 Pennsylvania Avenue, Brooklyn, July 23, at 8 P. M.

BUCKY—Jacob D., of Jacksonville, Fla., on July 22, in his 81st year, beloved husband of Emma and father of Albert J., Frederick W. and Milton C. Bucky. Lying in state, Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St. Notice of funeral later. Jacksonville papers please copy.

CAMPBELL—John, husband of Julie E. Murphy, July 21, at San Francisco (formerly of New York). Notice of funeral will follow.

COHEN—Olga, of 87 Schenk Av., Brooklyn, on July 21, beloved wife of Jacob H. Cohen, and beloved mother of Malvina, Pauline, Joseph, Sammie, Edward and Minnie. Members of Temple Sinai, Sisters of Temple Sinai and Ladies Benevolent Society are requested to attend. Funeral service will take place Monday morning, July 23, at 9:30 o'clock sharp, at Temple Sinai, Arlington Av. and Bradford St., Brooklyn. Interment at Beth-El Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

COHEN—Olga. Officers and members of Temple Sinai regretfully announce the death of Mrs. Olga Cohen, wife of Jacob H. Cohen, Chairman Board of Trustees, Temple Sinai. Members and friends are urgently requested to attend funeral service at Temple Sinai, Arlington Av. and Bradford St., Brooklyn, Monday morning, July 23, at 9:30 o'clock sharp. Interment at Beth-El Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

DAILY—Mary Q., beloved wife of John W. Daily of Mount Kisco, suddenly on June 22 in Paris, France. Funeral services at Ste. Peter's R. C. Church, Boston. Requiem mass on Tuesday morning, 11 o'clock.

DAVENPORT—At Washington, Conn., on Friday, July 20, 1923, James Boorman Davenport. Office for the burial of the dead will be read at St. Andrew's Church, Stamford, Conn., on Monday at 9:30 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

EMMET—On July 21, 1923, Rev. Cyril W. Emmet, Dean of University College, Oxford, England. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EN EARL—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ellsworth Bush, 94 Chestnut St., Nutley, N. J., Emma Garland En Earl, in her 80th year. Services at her late residence Monday, July 23, at 2:30.

GALLAGHER—Henry, beloved husband of Emma and father of Harry F. Funeral from his late residence, private. Rochester papers please copy.

GRAFF—William V. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and 66th St., Monday, 10 A. M.

HARRIS—Entered into rest at his residence, 518 West Franklin St., Richmond, Va., Thursday, July 19, Alfred T. Harris Jr. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Edward C. Mayo of Richmond and Mrs. John F. Wilkins of Washington.

JAMIESON—Frances Floyd, wife of Brig. Gen. Charles G. Jamieson, Friday, at Post-Graduate Hospital. Services at late residence, 470 Park Av., 12 o'clock Monday. Interment at West Point.

JONES—Owen, at Yonkers, July 20, in his 41st year, son of Sarah C. and the late Bassett Jones, and beloved husband of Nina Craven Jones. Services private. Richmond and Philadelphia papers please copy.

JORDAN—On July 22, 1923, Gabrielle K. Jordan, in her 69th year, daughter of the late General Thomas Jordan. Services at the Chapel of St. Luke's Hospital, West 113th St., 11 A. M., Tuesday. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

KAHN—In her 90th year, Fanny, on July 21, 1923, beloved wife of the late Israel and dear mother of William, Julius, Theodore, Sarah Friedberg and Minnie Schotz. Services at Meyers's Funeral Parlors, 223 Lenox Av., Monday, July 23, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

KNAUER—Hedwig (nee Bullinger), beloved wife of Adolph Knauer and sister of Minnie Sollinger, suddenly, at 225 West 127th St. Funeral services private.

LATHROP—Englewood, N. J., July 22, 1923, Josephine Blackwell, eldest daughter of the late Emily R. and Joshua Lathrop, after a brief illness. Funeral service at her late home, Chestnut St., Tuesday, July 24, at 4:30 P. M. Interment private. Omit flowers.

LEASK—Charles P., July 21, 1923. Funeral services Monday, July 23, 2 P. M., Central Baptist Church, Amsterdam Av. and 92d St.

LEDERLE—Anna A., on July 20, 1923, beloved wife of Louis J., mother of Francis A. and the late Louis J. Lederle Jr. Funeral from her late residence, 27 West 113th St., on Tuesday, at 9:45 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, where a requiem mass will be offered. Interment Gate of Heaven.

Died.

LEE—William S., suddenly on July 22. Body lying in state at 118 East 29th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LONDON—Meyer, July 21, age 76, at Beth Moses Hospital, Brooklyn, beloved father of Samuel London of Sherman Square Hotel, Isidor London and Simon J. London of 654 West 161st St. Services private, Monday. Interment Washington Cemetery.

McMURRAY—On Sunday, July 22, entered into rest, Edward, beloved husband of Alice Buchanan. Funeral services on Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock, at his late residence, 512 Manhattan Av. Interment at the convenience of the family.

MANSBACH—Theodore, aged 54. Funeral from Martin Pick's parlor, 227 Lenox Av., Tuesday, 2 P. M. No flowers.

MARKERT—On July 20, Louis, husband of the late Collette Markert and father of Mrs. Pauline Becker, Lena, Mrs. N. J. Hartl, Louis, Lottie Markert. Funeral from his late residence, 114 East 90th St., on Tuesday, July 24, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn mass of requiem at 10 A. M. at St. Ignatius Loyola Church, 84th St. and Park Av. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

MENDES—Saturday, July 21, 1923, Hannah Mendes, in her 75th year, widow of David Mendes and mother of Mrs. F. A. Baker; grandmother of Dorothy and Edward Ruth. Funeral services Monday, July 23, 8 P. M., at her late home, 553 West 148th St. Interment private.

MIACO—Alfred Frisbie, in his 78th year, at his residence, 265 West 41st St., husband of Laura Miaco, formerly of Ringling Brothers' Circus. Friends are respectfully invited to attend services at the Funeral Chapel, 671 8th Av., Monday, July 23, 1923, at 7 P. M.

MORGNER—Suddenly July 22, 1923, in his 81st year. Funeral notice later.

MORRIS—On July 22, Johanna Morris, beloved sister of the late Max Morris. Funeral from her late residence, 254 West 98th St., Tuesday, July 24, at 9:30 A. M.

PEARCE—In Providence, R. I., July 21, 1923, Edward Douglas Pearce, aged 74 years. Funeral services Wednesday, July 25, 1923, at 3 P. M., at his late residence, 258 Benefit Street. Interment private.

PERCY—Josephine J., wife of Richard T. Percy, suddenly on July 22. Services Campbell Parlors, Broadway and 66th St., Tuesday, July 24, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

POLLARD—On July 21, 1923, Emma S., wife of Charles M. Pollard, at her residence, 1,926 Walton Av. Services at Walter H. Williams Funeral Parlor, 331 West 121st St., Monday, 8 P. M. Jersey City, Hoboken and Newark, N. J., papers please copy.

QUIN—At Rockville Centre, Long Island, George J., husband of Alice S. and father of Elmer G. and Alice Quin Teets, on July 21, 1923. Services at his late home, 121 Shellbank Place, Rockville Centre, 8 P. M., Monday, July 23. Interment Evergreen Cemetery, Tuesday morning.

RAYMOND—At Ossining, N. Y., July 21, 1923, Harriett, widow of the late Charles M. Raymond, in the 93d year of her age. Funeral services Tuesday, July 24, at 2 P. M., at her late residence, 3 Lincoln Place, Ossining, N. Y.

RICHARDSON—At Greenwich, Conn., on July 22, 1923, Albert L. Richardson. Funeral services at Christ Church on Tuesday, July 24, at 2 P. M., daylight saving time.

RIESER—Tillie F., widow of the late Herman and mother of Norvin H. Rieser, on Saturday at 12:30. Funeral from her late residence, 34 Hamilton Place, Monday, July 23, at 10 o'clock. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Louisville papers please copy.

RUST—Sarah Ripley, suddenly at New Canaan, Conn., July 19, beloved mother of Robert Ripley Rust. Interment Saginaw, Mich. Saginaw and Detroit papers please copy.

RYAN—On July 21, Francis William, in his 12th year, the beloved son of Frank and Celia Ryan (nee McGoldrick). Funeral from his parents' residence, 630 9th Av., on Tuesday, July 24, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of the Assumption, West 49th St., at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

SCOTT—Cora A., on July 19, at Montreal, Canada. Funeral services, the Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., Monday, July 23, at 2 P. M.

SCOTT—Caroline. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and 66th St., Monday, 11 A. M.

SHERK—July 20, Rose, aged 52 years, beloved daughter of the late Bernard and Ida Sherk. Remains at Chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 159 West 120th St. Interment on Monday, July 23, 10 A. M., Washington Cemetery.

SINCLAIR—Saturday, July 21, 1923, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Ebbitt, 137 Manhattan Av., Emeline Corwin, widow of the late Rev. James Sinclair, in her 100th year. Funeral services Tuesday, 10:30 A. M.

WILLIAMS—Percy G., age 66, on Saturday, July 21, at his home, East Islip, L. I. Funeral from his late home, Pineacres, East Islip, L. I., Tuesday, July 24, at 11 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

In Memoriam.

DE GOFF—In loving memory of my beloved wife and our dear mother, who passed away July 23, 1922. May her soul rest in peace.
JACOB DE GOFF AND CHILDREN.

HOFFMAN—Daniel. In memory of our beloved friend, Daniel Hoffman, who died July 22, 1922. Gone but not forgotten.
AMITY OLD TIMERS.
NAT EITEN, President.
JACOB TANNENBAUM, Secretary.

MANDELBAUM—Daisy. May her sweet soul rest in peace; never to be forgotten. Died July 23, 1916.
MAMMA, PAPA AND CHARLIE.

POWELL—In constant and loving memory of my dear husband, Harry Wheeler Powell, who passed from this life on July 23, 1918.
MAY M. POWELL.

UNDERTAKERS.

THE HOME FUNERAL
Conducted inexpensively
Call Columbus 8200
When Death Occurs
FRANK E. CAMPBELL
"The Funeral Church"
(not connected with any other establishment)
Broadway at 66th St.

Chelsea 0537 CHAS. A. BENEDICT, 150 W. 13 St.
DIRECTOR OF FUNERALS

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

"Hold the wire a second!

I've got the papers right here"

MAN, the time and trouble this desk saves you! Customer on long distance asking about that contract. Quick as a flash you reach for the proper drawer. It *coasts* open on roller bearings—you lift out a folder, answer his question! No more tugging at old-fashioned sticking desk drawers, no delay while you walk to files or wait for a file clerk. Often-referred-to papers are always instantly accessible in a

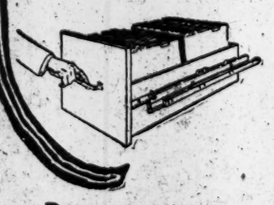
"Y and E"

Efficiency Desk

$10.00 initial payment puts this desk in your office

SEE the numbered diagram above. 1 and 4, upper drawers for card records, stationery or storage. 2 and 5—lower drawers fitted up as vertical files. 3—center drawer for office tools. Quartered oak or genuine mahogany. Six different models—for executives, stenographers, salesmen and general office use.

Come in and let us show you how this desk will fit your particular work. Partial payments arranged if you prefer. Write or phone for free desk booklet.



Drawers coast open and shut on patented "Y and E" roller bearing steel slides. Come in for demonstration today.

YAWMAN AND FRBE MFG. CO.

368 Broadway Franklin 3634

Newark Branch:

207 Market St. Mulberry 2268

ESCAPED CONVICT TELLS OF CRUELTY

Lashed With Leather Thong in Georgia Prison Road Gang, Prisoner Declares.

SHOWS CAPTORS HIS WELTS

Threatens Suicide If Returned to Georgia—Had Succeeded Here Selling Books.

Telling a story of cruelty he suffered while a member of a Southern prison road gang, and threatening to kill himself if he should be returned, William McGarrity, 28 years old, a book salesman, was arraigned in Tombs Court yesterday and held until tomorrow on a charge of being a fugitive from justice from Georgia.

McGarrity, who was arrested at the Hotel McAlpin, where he was living with his wife, by Detectives Daly, Owens and Horan of Inspector Coughlin's staff, escaped from a road gang of the Georgia State Prison early in the year, after being lashed, he said, until his body was a mass of cuts. He exposed welts on his back for the detectives to verify his story and showed swollen and seared ankles which, he said were the result of heavy chains shackled to them while at work with the gang.

McGarrity was arrested in Atlanta a year and a half ago on a charge of forgery growing out of a check for $19 which he had cashed. He was arrested under the name of W. M. Morrell, and was also known as S. J. Williams.

McGarrity was convicted and sentenced to from five to seven years. His first day's work on the road consisting of fourteen hours. When he found himself unable to use his hands on the second day, McGarrity says, he was ordered lashed by the keeper, and a heavy leather thong was used in inflicting punishment. He worked long hours on scanty food and was beaten repeatedly.

Early in this year McGarrity escaped by secreting himself along weed-grown roadsides by day, and walking by night, together with friendly aid, McGarrity managed to cover his tracks. He got into communication with his wife and she joined him. Together they came to New York and McGarrity felt sure of his freedom. He got work soliciting sales for a war book and had been a success as a salesman, living at the McAlpin with his wife.

EFFORTS TO AVERT JERSEY CAR STRIKE

Conference This Week May Result in a Compromise With Public Service Lines.

The threatened strike of employes of the Public Service Railway Company of New Jersey, following the demands for increased wages and better working conditions, may be averted through conferences to be held this week, despite the statements made by the President, Thomas N. McCarter, that the company was not financially in a position to accede to the demands of the men.

The first of these conferences will be held in Newark this morning when William Wepner, President of the employes' union, will meet the nine Presidents of the trolleymen's locals in his office in the Ordway Building on Market Street, at 11 o'clock and receive the reports of the locals. The men of these locals have all balloted upon the plea of President McCarter to continue at work under present wages, and the report is that every local has unanimously rejected the plea.

These combined reports will be submitted to President McCarter by Wepner this afternoon and in the event the President of the company reiterates the inability of the company to grant the increases, a meeting of the employes will be called for the purpose of taking a strike vote.

Wepner says there will be secret balloting on the strike proposition when the meeting is called, which he intimated would take place before the expiration of their present contract, Aug. 1.

Wepner says there are 4,500 motormen and conductors and 2,000 other employes involved in the present controversy over wages. He says about 140 communities will be affected if a strike is called.

31 CRIMINAL INSANE STAB GUARDS, ESCAPE

One Killed, Four Recaptured, After They Battered Out of Illinois State Hospital.

CHESTER, Ill., July 22 (Associated Press).—One inmate of the Illinois Hospital for Criminal Insane was slain by guards when thirty-one inmates battered their way through the bars of the institution and made a break for freedom.

The escape was effected after the inmates had stabbed two guards. Four of the inmates were recaptured, twenty-six being at large.

The inmate killed, named Jackson, was sentenced from Chicago for murder. Physicians said the wounded guards had little chance for recovery.

The insane criminals made their escape from an iron cage known as the "bull pen." Several of them who had secretly armed themselves with knives, fell upon the two guards. Jackson was shot to death in a fight with the guard.

Within a few minutes after the escape forty guards from the hospital and from the Southern Illinois State penitentiary, which also is located near Chester, had taken up pursuit of the fugitives. This force was soon augmented by the local police and Sheriff C. W. Heine of Randolph County. Numerous citizen posses were organized and placed in charge of officers.

Residents of Chester and surrounding towns are terrorized.

COUNTRY HOME ROBBED.

Burglars Get $10,000 at C. B. Macdonald's, Shinnecock Hills.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., July 22. — Some time Saturday night burglars entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Macdonald in Shinnecock Hills while they were asleep and took articles worth $10,000. The loot included a pair of diamond earrings and other jewelry, and several silver golf cups which Mr. Macdonald had won. The burglars also cleaned out all the silver from the dining room.

The home of Arthur B. Claflin was robbed a week ago. The Macdonald estate is in a lonely spot some distance from any other habitation and covers a large area. Police and State troopers have been working on the case all day, but so far have found no clue to the robbers.

FIND SCARLET FEVER GERM.

Two Italian Scientists Are Reported o Have Developed Serum.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 22.—The Messaggero announces that two Italian scientists, Professor Giovanni di Cristina of Palermo and Professor Giuseppe Carolla of Rome have discovered the specific germ of scarlet fever.

The journal says that Dr. Cristina some years ago succeeded in demonstrating that from the blood and marrow of those infected with scarlet fever it was possible to obtain a vaccine with which children could be made immune from infection. These observations were continued by Dr. Carolla, who succeeded in isolating the germ of scarlet fever.

Results Confirm the Good Judgment of Manufacturers who use The Cleveland Plain Dealer Exclusively!

WHEN a group of successful manufacturers, as representative as those listed here, all arrive at the same conclusion it is a rather remarkable thing. It shows the keenness with which business men today are analyzing advertising facts. It is a notable instance, proving the supremacy of Cleveland's one great salesman of any priced merchandise,—The Plain Dealer.

These alert merchandisers from your own city reached their choice of the Plain Dealer alone as a result of personal investigations conducted among jobbers, dealers and consumers in the Northern Ohio Market. This same type of analysis has been used everywhere from Maine to California.

In Five Months 537 Choose Alike

It is significant that during the first five months of 1923 there have been 537 national advertisers who chose the Plain Dealer alone. Makers of every conceivable product from candy to cement all chose alike. Some appeal to women, others to men, and still others to the entire family. But the preference of all is the same,—the Plain Dealer alone.

The group from your own city heads the list. Study these names and the others. You find every big merchandising center of the country represented. They typify a fine knowledge of market conditions.

In choosing the Plain Dealer alone these far-sighted business men knew that more than 91.9 per cent of its daily home delivered circulation in Cleveland remains in the home all day. This has been proven. Unlike other large cities, Cleveland is not a commuting city.

These manufacturers went out into this rich market with its 100 mile radius. In their investigations they found that in Akron, Canton, Ashtabula, Lorain and other cities, the circulation of the Plain Dealer parallels their distribution. No other single newspaper could create the consumer demand that these selling organizations expect and get from the Plain Dealer alone.

The growing tendency to use the one Cleveland newspaper that can stand alone is more widespread than ever before. Not only because it is proven economy—not only because of likes or dislikes for one newspaper or the other—but because these great merchandisers know it is good business.

In New York

Aeolian Vocalion
American Magazine
Angelus Lemon Cream
Auto Strop Razor Corp.
Bonar-Phelps Straw Hats
Robt. Burns Cigars
B. V. D. Company
Celestins Vichy
Cook's Tours
Thos. Cook & Son
DjerKiss Perfume
Doubleday, Page & Co.
Dunlap Hats
Dunn-Pen
Dutch Master Cigar
Emeralite Lamps
Fatima Cigarettes
Forest Mills Underwear
Gem Razors
American Safety Razor Corp.
Harvester Cigars
Havoline Oil
Kayser Silk Gloves
Keds, U. S. Rubber Co.
Kleinert Rubber Goods
Knox Hats
La May Face Powder
Lamport & Holt Lines
Lorraine Hair Nets
Mavis Toilseries
V. Vivaudou, Inc.
Melachrino Cigarettes
Mohawk Gloves
Moody's Investors Service
Nairn Linoleum
National Surety Co.
New York Life Ins. Co.
North German Lloyd
Norwegian American Line
Okeh Records
Premier Coffee
Rengo Belt Corset
Rice Leaders of the World Association
Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Royal Typewriters
Townsend Grace Straw Hats
Underwood Portable Typewriters
Van Heusen Collars
Vogue
Worthwile Coats

A Few in Other Cities

Absorbine Boston, Mass.
Alpha Portland Cement Easton, Pa.
American Lady Corset Detroit, Mich.
Atlantic City, N. J.
Auto Car Trucks Ardmore, Pa.
Beautex Laboratories Cleveland
Bee Vac Electric Cleaner Chicago, Ill.
Booth Fisheries Boston, Mass.
Burlington Route Chicago
Californians, Inc. San Francisco, Cal.
Campus Togs Chas. Kaufman & Bros. Chicago
Carmote Floor Varnish Boston, Mass.
Case Motor Co. Racine, Wis.
Certain-teed Products St. Louis, Mo.
Chesney Phonograph Chesney Talking Machine Co. Chicago
Chicago Daily News
Chicago Tribune
Cinco Cigars Philadelphia, Pa.
The Country Gentleman Philadelphia, Pa.
Cream of Wheat Minneapolis, Minn.
Davenport Beds Davenport Bed Makers of America Chicago
Delco Ignition Dayton Engineering Lab. Co. Dayton, O.
R. G. Dun Cigars Detroit, Mich.
E & W Collars Troy, N. Y.
Eastman Kodaks Rochester, N. Y.
Elgin Watches Elgin Watch Co. Elgin, Ill.
El Producto Cigars Philadelphia, Pa.
Ferry Seeds Detroit, Mich.
Fleisher's Yarns Philadelphia, Pa.
Florence Oil Cook Stoves Gardner, Mass.
Gainsborough Hair Nets
Dr. West Tooth Brush The Western Co. Chicago
Globe Sprinklers Philadelphia, Pa.
Gold Medal Flour Minneapolis, Minn.
Goodman & Suss Clothes Rochester, N. Y.
Gorham Silverware The Gorham Co. Gardner, Mass.
Goodyear Tires Akron, O.
Hanes Cord Tires Winston-Salem, N. C.
Haynes Automobile Co. Kokomo, Ind.
Indian Motorcycles Springfield, Mass.
Jap Rose Soap Jas. S. Kirk Co. Chicago
Kaynee Blouses Cleveland
Kimkirk Rug National Fiber Textile Co. Weenah, Wis.
Kotex Cellucotton Products Co. Chicago
Kyanize Floor Enamel Boston, Mass.
Mason Tires Kent, O.
Moore's Won't Leak Pen Boston, Mass.
Nicholson Files Providence, R. I.
Paris Garters A. Stein & Co. Chicago
Parker Duofold Pen Parker Pen Co. Janesville, Wis.
Pennzoil Motor Oil Oil City, Pa.
Perfection Auto Heaters Cleveland, O.
Perfection Oil Stoves Cleveland
Philadelphia Public Ledger
Pierce-Arrow Co. Buffalo, N. Y.
Pluto Water Indianapolis, Ind.
Q. R. S. Rolls Q. R. S. Player Roll Co. Chicago
Racine Shirts Chas. Alshuler Mfg. Co. Racine, Wis.
Ralston Wheat Food St. Louis, Mo.
Raymond Whitcomb Tours Boston, Mass.
Red Book Magazine Chicago, Ill.
Remy Electric Co. Anderson, Ind.
Republic Rubber Co. Youngstown, O.
Reynaldo Cigars Pittsburgh, Pa.
S. O. S. Cleaner S. O. S. Mfg. Co. Chicago
Saturday Evening Post Philadelphia, Pa.
Sefton Mfg. Corp. Chicago
Scott Tissue Towels Chester, Pa.
Sheaffer Pen Ft. Madison, Ia.
Sherwin-Williams Paints Cleveland
Shredded Wheat Biscuit Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Simonds' Saws Fitchburg, Mass.
Simmons Beds Chicago
Stewart Products Stewart Warner Corp. Chicago
Sunkist Lemons Los Angeles, Cal.
Sweetheart Soap Manhattan Soap Co. Chicago
Torbensen Axles Eaton Axle & Spring Co. Cleveland
United Motors Service Detroit, Mich.
Universal Battery Co. Chicago
Universal Electrical Goods Boston, Mass.
Valspar Varnish Boston, Mass.
Victory Bag & Paper Co. Chicago
West Indies Fruit Importing Co. Chicago
Werk's Soap Cincinnati, O.
White House Coffee Dwinell-Wright Co. Chicago
Whitman's Chocolates Philadelphia, Pa.
Whittal Rugs Worcester, Mass.
Willard Storage Batteries Cleveland
Windsor Silk Stockings Philadelphia, Pa.
Woodcock's Macaroni Rochester, N. Y.

1922's Record Was 1,042

This substantial list of national advertisers used the same good judgment that caused 537 to choose the Plain Dealer alone during the first five months of 1923.

Out of 1505 local advertisers representing the fifteen major classifications, and including such as Foods, Household and Electrical Appliances, Women's Specialty Shops, Furniture and others, more than one third, or 541, depended upon the Plain Dealer alone during 1922.

It was the judicious choice of the Plain Dealer by nearly all national advertisers that gave this great home newspaper more than 50 per cent of all of the national advertising published by Cleveland newspapers in 1922.

And now, in July 1923, the daily circulation of the Plain Dealer exceeds 200,000. The Sunday circulation is over 230,000.

This is why the Plain Dealer is Cleveland's Greatest Salesman of ANY Priced Merchandise.

The Plain Dealer

The Plain Dealer ALONE *Will Sell It*

BANKS VITAL LINK IN BOOTLEG TRADE

Hold Stakes for Rum Cargoes, Payable When Contraband Has Been Delivered.

NO MENTION OF LIQUOR

Money Merely Deposited Under Agreement to Pay When Both Parties Agree It Is Due.

TRICK IN CHANGING FLAGS

American Vessels Switched to British Registry and Then to Rum Runners With Easy Facility.

Just how the liquor smuggler goes about his business, even including collections through banks, is told today. Tomorrow's chapter will deal with the landing of the liquor.

PROHIBITION INSIDE OUT
Ninth Instalment

By ROY A. HAYNES,
U. S. Prohibition Commissioner.

THE inviolability of any national flag at sea, the fine principle of mutual respect and regard among nations which the centuries of human intercourse have handed down to us, have come to be a cloak under which shelters the despicable rum-running trade. Neither has English maritime law found means to prevent this. That collusion exists among the principals in many cases of ownership transfers, whereby these vessels are placed under foreign registry, must repeatedly be the conclusion reached by Colonial officials. Indeed, dignified Judges have admitted their certainty; yet this practice has continued.

Many of the rum-fleet craft originally were American-owned and flew the American flag. They have passed to British registry by the score since rum-running became a popular and profitable year-round pastime in the southern colonies. And the very cunning of the men who conceived the scheme is, indeed, ingenious.

For they have worked out a system of killing two birds with one stone. They not alone obtain the unwilling protection of the British flag for their smuggling operations, but also provide through this same transaction tangible assets to serve as security for load after load of liquor bound to our coasts. This is the way they do it. I take a typical case from our records, although I shall omit names.

There appears in the Bahaman papers an inconspicuous legal notice to the effect that one John Doe, a merchant of some Bahaman port, has instituted libel proceedings for debt against a certain yacht, the owner having failed to pay for stores and equipment provided by the merchant for the vessel. In due course court proceedings are had, the ship owner or his representative admits the debt and professes inability to meet the account and the ship is ordered sold.

Changing a Ship's Nationality.

At the sale either John Doe himself or some other citizen of the colony purchases the vessel. Her registry changes almost automatically to the nationality of her new owner, and thereafter she is a British ship under protection of the British flag. All this seems regular. But take the facts that lay behind the specific case I am citing.

In that case we know that the owner who professed inability to meet a debt of a few hundred dollars was a fairly well-to-do resident of a certain Southern seaport of the United States. We know that after the sale of his vessel for debt he continued to be deeply interested in her subsequent career, and that she turned to smuggling rum almost as soon as the British flag rose at her staff.

What is the only construction to be put on those facts? The main point involved in this case, which merely is typical of others of which we have authentic records, is that the Colonial officials must have been fully aware that they were being imposed upon.

In the upbuilding of the smuggling trade from the south to its present highly organized state with the "underwriters' fee" system of arranging credit and alloting profits, many devices have been tried out. Among these is one which points a finger of condemnation at certain banking institutions in American seaports.

Americans in these cases were prepared to pay C. O. D. for smuggled liquor they planned to circulate in the retail bootleg trade. But they did not trust the skipper or ship owner with whom they dealt to the point of placing the money in his hands in advance; nor would he undertake the risk unless he had security that he would be paid for it at the rate fixed in advance.

If he sailed in and delivered his cargo and payment were refused or the rate cut, he would have no appeal to law. If the Americans paid in advance and he never came back, they had no legal recourse. In self-protection both parties needed some method of guarantee of good faith. They were both outside the protection of law.

Dealing With Big Banks.

Some genius of the underworld hit upon a workable scheme. The plan was based on the old trade custom of deposits in escrow. Arrived at satisfactory terms, there appeared at the bank the principals in the transaction to draw up and sign an agreement fixing the conditions under which payment was to be made by the bank. Then the purchaser put up his full cash price in the hands of the bank. The rum-runner went forward with the transaction, secure in the knowledge that his money was awaiting him at the bank when he delivered the goods.

Usually a condition of the agreement was that both parties should appear together at the bank, and state that the deal had been carried out to their satisfaction before the bank would make payment. Similarly, in the event of failure of the deliveries, the depositor could draw down his deposit only under like conditions. Almost always a provision was included for the selection of an arbitrator whose decision should be binding on the bank should the principals not agree as to the facts.

It seems singular that any banking house could be drawn into such a relationship, although the utmost care was taken in drawing up the agreement to avoid any mention of liquor, and to confine the terms to unspecified commodities. It must be that bank officials who lent themselves to this business were of a sort who could satisfy conscience by a hair-line distinction, for they could hardly have been in doubt as to the nature of the actual transaction.

Methods of landing smuggled rum on our coasts vary with localities, due largely to shore-line conditions. Around Savannah, for instance, the Northern practice of unloading at sea was followed for a considerable time. Then the miles upon miles of indented shore line, running up into deep creeks that could carry lighter craft far inland, attracted attention. Operations shifted to direct landings in these hidden recesses. The smugglers know every twist and turn and sandbar, and it is comparatively easy to evade pursuit.

In Case of Pursuit at Sea.

But some of them have been captured. They lost thereby not only their contraband, but also valuable, high-powered boats vital to their success. So an ingenious method of minimizing the risk to the power boats was devised. A trustworthy report describes the new arrangement as follows:

"The liquor was formerly transported to docks in small power boats; latterly transportation has been by small, flat barges towed at high speed by the small boats. The purpose of this is greater capacity per trip and the ability to cut the towline in case of pursuit, and abandon the valueless barges with their cargoes, saving the power boats from capture and confiscation."

As storage places ashore for their cargoes, these Southern rum-runners have devised a system of underground traps or vaults with the metal covers buried, when not in use, beneath a foot or two of soil. From these traps illegal liquor is conveyed by night in motor trucks for rail shipment in cars loaded with vegetables or other commodities bound North or West and destined to be "lost in transit" en route.

The situation is so obvious around the deep-water creek regions that one investigator has made this comment:

"Farmers who have not raised $100 worth of product in years have fine touring cars in their frame barns."

In one Southern town it was charged that there existed a well-defined system of official protection to the bootleggers which the Government ought to repress. It was charged that when trains of machines laden with liquor started out, the first car carried no liquor but two or three county policemen as passengers.

In case of attempted interception, the police escort pilot car rammed the machine of the intercepting prohibition officers. Colliding is a traffic offense. Arrests and confusion have followed such "collisions." In the excitement the bootleggers' cars behind have made their escape.

TOMORROW'S INSTALMENT: ADVENTURES OF RUM ROW.

Copyright, 1923, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

DR. C. H. WILEN DENIES ELOPEMENT CHARGES

Says Relations With Mrs. Browning Were Professional and Trip to Paris Was a Coincidence.

Copyright, 1923, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

PARIS, July 22.—"My only relations with Mrs. Browning have been to install bridgework," Dr. Charles Henry Wilen, New York dentist, said this afternoon. "This suit is astonishing from one point of view, but very unfortunate from another. The chief result, so far as I am concerned, is that it ruins one good dentist."

Dr. Wilen is contemplating action for damages against Edward West Browning, who alleges that his wife eloped to Paris with Dr. Wilen, but he intends to wait until Mrs. Browning gets throught with her divorce fight. He labels all charges of misconduct as absurd.

"I am the Browning family dentist," he said, "which means about as much to that family as a family plumber. The idea of Mrs. Browning eloping with me is foolish. Only a man anxious to find a ground for divorce would think that. It is true that we came together on the Olympic, but that is chiefly a coincidence. I was coming here for personal reasons and she was coming to get a quiet divorce in Paris without publicity. She was accompanied by Harry Wolcher, her business agent, and many of her friends were on the boat."

Edward W. Browning, wealthy real estate operator, who recently started divorce proceedings against Mrs. Nellie Lowen Browning, is now endeavoring to locate Marjorie Browning, 7 years old, who was adopted by his wife in 1919 and who accompanied Mrs. Browning when the latter left the home of her husband, at 35 West Eighty-first Street, on June 30.

Mrs. Browning in 1919 adopted Josephine Herbst and called the child Marjorie. A year later Mr. Browning, to provide company for Marjorie, adopted Dorothy Lane, 3 years old.

Herman J. Witte, attorney for Mrs. Browning, said yesterday that when Mrs. Browning sailed for Europe on the Olympic she took Marjorie with her. But detectives hired by Mr. Browning to follow his wife in Europe, he said, reported that Mrs. Browning was living at a Paris hotel and that there was no child with her.

Dorothy, the child adopted by Mr. Browning, is with him, but he fears that Marjorie may not be suitably provided for and is anxious to ascertain her whereabouts.

Burned Hunting Gas Leak With Match.

Seeking a gas leak with a lighted match in the cellar of a restaurant in which he was a dishwasher at 299 Third Avenue proved disastrous for Anton Daukee, 31 years old, of 34 East Third Avenue last night. After he found the leak he was taken to Bellevue Hospital suffering from severe burns of the eyes, face and hands.

Ball Player Falls Dead Trying to Beat Out a Bunt

Edward Lindgren, 25 years old, of 18 Barnes Avenue, Port Richmond, Staten Island, dropped dead yesterday during a baseball game between the Mugs and the Cardells, two local teams, while attempting to beat out an infield hit. He fell dead just back of first base.

The game was played in a vacant lot and had aroused much interest among local fans, as the Mugs, headed by Alderman Edward Atwell, were composed of business men, who had challenged the younger men on the Cardells. The game was called off after Dr. Callaghan of St. Vincent's Hospital said Lindgren had died from a heart attack.

TWO BOYS KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

One Four-Year-Old Knocked Down With Ice-Cream Cone in His Hand.

CROWD MOBS THE DRIVER

Brooklyn Lad Struck as He Darts From Behind Another Car—A Score Injured.

Three boys were killed and a score of persons injured in automobile accidents in this city and at near-by points yesterday.

Carrying an ice-cream cone which he had just bought, Isadore Tosnick, 4 years old, of 7 Avenue B, Manhattan, was making his way across West Fifth Street, Coney Island, when he walked into the path of a taxicab. The machine was operated by Seymour Lehman, 1,225 Sheridan Avenue, the Bronx, and before he could stop it the car had thrown the boy about twenty feet. The boy died before the arrival of Dr. Berger from the Coney Island Hospital.

Although witnesses absolved Lehman from blame his taxicab was surrounded and men were preparing to attack him when Policeman Casey of the Coney Island station arrived. Lehman was arrested on a technical charge of homicide.

Toney Conciess, a year older than the Tosnick youngster, of 677 Henry Street, Brooklyn, was struck by an automobile driven by James J. Newman of 12 Clark Street, Brooklyn, when the boy ran out from behind an automobile going north in Henry Street and into the path of the Newman automobile. The boy died at the Long Island College Hospital from internal injuries. Policeman John J. Mullan of the Hamilton Avenue Station arrested Newman on a technical charge of homicide.

At Pleasant Avenue and 119th Street last night Amedeo Chambers, 3 years old, of 500 East 119th Street, was run over and killed by a Standard Oil Company truck operated by Burke Lawson, 29 years old, of 401 East 156th Street, the Bronx. Lawson was arrested on a technical charge of homicide.

While attempting to cross Nineteenth Street at Third Avenue last night Karlust Anuoshian, a laborer, of 355 East Twentieth Street, was struck and seriously injured by a taxicab operated by Dewey Friedman of 208 East 105th Street. The injured man was taken to Bellevue Hospital where it was found he had suffered a fracture of the skull and possible internal injuries.

Dies a Week After Accident.

Timothy Shea, 56 years old, of 233 Elm Street, Long Island City, died in St. John's Hospital from injuries received a week ago when he was struck by an automobile. She was returning from a baseball game and was crossing Broadway at Van Alst Avenue, Astoria, when hit by the machine. Several ribs were broken and pneumonia developed.

In a collision of cars at Lafayette and Houston Streets, Manhattan, two women were hurt, but a four-months-old infant, asleep in a hammock in one of the automobiles, was merely roused when the impact started the hammock swinging. Mrs. Amelia Erlitch of 783 Southern Boulevard, the Bronx, was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital suffering internal injuries, and her condition was said to be serious. Mrs. George Sakloff of 923 Barrett Street, the Bronx, was attended for lacerations.

The women, with Mrs. Sakloff's infant son, Barnett, were riding in an automobile operated by Mrs. Sakloff's husband, George, when it struck an automobile driven by Bernard Chico of 74 Bedford Street, Manhattan.

Crossing Westchester Avenue at Union Avenue, the Bronx, George Michelson, 7 years old, of 775 Union Avenue, the Bronx, was hit by a taxicab operated by Solomon Wechsler of 753 Trinity Avenue. The boy received a possible fracture of the skull and was taken to Lincoln Hospital.

Boy Hit During Rainfall.

One of the bad downpours of the storm sent Rocco Tuccrino, 6 years old, of 145 Mulberry Street, running for shelter under the subway elevated structure at Westchester Square, the Bronx. The boy was struck by an automobile, the driver of which escaped. The boy was treated for bruises to the left leg and side.

In a collision between automobiles operated by Louis Friedman, 20 years old, of 561 Southern Boulevard, and Herman Karnarogal, 40 years old, of 1,423 Wilkins Avenue, at Boston Road and Bryant Avenue, Friedman was badly cut. He was removed to his home.

When a motorcycle, operated by James Martello, 27 years old, of 180 Prince Street, ran into a shanty at 161st Street and the Grand Concourse, the Bronx, Matthew Shavers, 68 years old, of 251 East 124th Street, who was in the rear seat and James Bacon, 26 years old, riding in the side car, were injured about the face and legs. They were able to go home after treatment by a surgeon from Lincoln Hospital.

Three persons were injured, one seriously, when their car crashed with another at Washington and Willoughby Avenues, Brooklyn. Dominick Savino, 29 years old, of 491 East 156th Street, Manhattan, brother of James Savino, of 2,459 Fifty-third Street, Brooklyn, driver of one of the automobiles, was taken to the Cumberland Street Hospital, suffering from internal injuries. James Stephana, 23 years old, of 114 Chrystie Street, and John Corillo, 29 years old, of 32 Spring Street received contusions and abrasions. James Savino and Reuben Green of 76 Norfolk Street, Manhattan, driver of the second car, escaped unhurt. James Savino was served with a summons, the police alleging that he made a wrong turn.

Taxicab Smashes Church Door.

A taxicab owned by the Park Taxi Company of Lewis Street, Union Hill, N. J., driven by Albert Schwab of 169 Palisade Avenue, Union Hill, was struck by an automobile owned and operated by Charles Dobler of 3,496 Boulevard, Jersey City, at Palisade Avenue and Bower Street, Jersey City. The taxicab, bounding off from the impact, smashed in the door of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. John Anderson, passenger in the taxi, received a fracture of the right arm, but refused medical attention and went home. No arrests were made.

Nine persons escaped when their machine overturned near the South Shore Field Club, near Bay Shore, L. I., as the driver swerved the automobile to avoid striking a boy on a bicycle. The occupants of the automobile were pinned beneath it. Edward Wassberg, 19 years old, of East Islip, was the only one injured. He was taken to the sanitarium of Dr. George King, where it was said that he had a dislocated spine and fractured left shoulder. Paralysis developed and an immediate operation was deemed necessary. After the operation, the physicians said that Wassberg had a fair chance of recovery.

In the car at the time were the Wassberg family and several friends. According to John Wassberg, brother of the injured man, the boy on the bicycle failed to heed the warning of the automobile horn.

Nine passengers also were in a big touring car that overturned near Middletown, N. Y., while on the way from this city to Monticello. A short distance out of Middletown the machine left the highway, climbed a steep bank, struck a stone fence and turned turtle.

The passengers were caught beneath the overturned car. The injured were Morris Faulkner of 45 East 178th Street, Manhattan; Jack Heath, Mills Hotel No. 2, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street; Mrs. A. Weiss of 150 Rivington Street, Manhattan; Tonks Suss of 168 Norfolk Street, and Leo Ginger of 2,060 Trenton Avenue, Brooklyn. They were taken to the Middletown General Hospital, where the recovery of all was predicted.

Jail Rigors Relaxed for German Princess; To Discard Prison Garb Pending Plot Trial

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 22.—It is reported that Judge Schmidt, President of the State Court for the Protection of the Republic, whom the Saxon Government accuses of being responsible for the flight of Captain Ehrhardt from Leipsic prison, has tendered his resignation to Federal Minister of Justice Dr. Heinze.

It seems that for some time there existed serious differences between him and the Saxon State Government as Judge Schmidt believed it had on several occasions interfered with his jurisdiction. When, therefore, the Saxon Government expressed the view that Ehrhardt should be confined as closely as possible, Schmidt thought it was nobody's business but his own and permitted this conspirator all kinds of privileges which it is charged made his flight possible.

Princess Marguerite of Hohenlohe-Oehringen, who is now awaiting her trial in the same prison, charged with having aided and abetted Ehrhardt in high treason and committed perjury in connection with Ehrhardt's case, had the rigors of the prison rules relaxed by Judge Schmidt.

Despite the Saxon Government's protest, she has been permitted to get her meals from a well-known monarchist resort in Leipsic and to discard the prison clothes for her own, while all other prisoners must wear the prison garb.

To prevent prisoners from learning too much of the geography of the prison, which might favor escape, they are always blindfolded when led to the rooms of the examining Judge. This rule, too, was discarded in the Princess's case by Judge Schmidt's orders, who furthermore permitted her long walks in the prison garden and also the privilege of reading two monarchist newspapers, the editor of one of whom is now charged with having connived at Ehrhardt's flight by giving him hints in an apparently harmless pieces of news in his columns.

Princess Hohenlohe, whose trial will begin Tuesday, celebrated her twenty-ninth birthday yesterday.

12-HOUR DRY RAID BRINGS 34 ARRESTS

Three Prohibition Agents Visit More Than Twenty Places in City-Wide Clean-Up.

ATTACKED IN ONE CAFE

Officers Say They Were Targets for Chairs and Chinaware—Made Rounds in Motor.

More than twenty establishments were raided by prohibition agents Peter Reager, Sam Kantor and Ben Strauss of the staff of Divisional Chief R. Q. Merrick, yesterday. They started on a swing around town a little after midnight Saturday and finished raiding at noon. Thirty-four persons were charged with violating the Volstead act.

"Speak-easies," restaurants, saloons, cabarets and dance halls were included in the raids. The agents started in the lower east side in an automobile. They visited small restaurants and made half-a-dozen arrests. They worked uptown gradually and made most of the seizures and arrests south of Fifty-ninth Street.

The prohibition agents reported they were attacked by patrons in the café of Frank Scavillo, 301 West Street. They said they purchased drinks from Blase Scavillo, brother of the proprietor. When they exhibited Federal shields, they alleged, some one shouted "Throw out the bums," and chairs and chinaware were thrown at them. The customers surrounded the agents, who pocketed their evidence to prevent its loss.

Petro Shamrillo, 39, chef in the Cecil Restaurant in Hotel Narragansett Building, 2,512 Broadway, was held in $500 bail for examination on Aug. 1 on a charge of petit larceny yesterday when he was arraigned before Magistrate Peter A. Hatting in West Side Court. Jacob Wolsson, proprietor of the restaurant, alleged the chef traded chickens stolen from the restaurant for whiskey procured for him by bellboys of the hotel.

FAIL TO TRACE BUILDER.

Wife Fears Brooklyn Man, Gone a Week, Had Nervous Collapse.

Mystery surrounding the disappearance last Monday of William W. Scott, builder, of 2,485 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, remains as deep today as when he was last seen by his wife in the neighborhood of Borough Hall. He had $6,000 in his possession when he vanished. Mrs. Scott told reporters yesterday she had learned nothing that would aid her search for him.

"I believe my husband has broken down as a result of strain arising from his work of the last two years," she said. "In all that time he had not taken a vacation, being occupied incessantly with business. We have been married seventeen years and our lives together have been ideal. Mr. Scott was always kind and considerate and we never had a quarrel.

"When he regains his mind, I think he will send word where he is. Meanwhile, I am almost crazed with grief and anxiety. The uncertainty is terrible. I hope I get some message concerning him soon. I searched the hospitals, but have been unable to trace him. I pray that anybody who gets news of him will communicate with me at once."

Search for the clock stolen from Mr. Scott's automobile after it was abandoned at Harrison Avenue and Bartlett Street, Williamsburg, was continued by Detectives Frank Johnson and James Kenny of the Vanderveer Park Station, who are leading the search for the builder. The detectives found no clue.

GATHER TO SEE GOV. SMITH.

Crowd Waits at Greenwich Church to Watch Him Drive Away.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 22.—Governor Smith of New York was the guest of William H. Tod aboard the yacht Salimo, anchored off the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, yesterday and today. This morning the Governor and Mr. Tod drove to St. Mary's Church for the 9:30 o'clock mass. As the big machine came up Greenwich Avenue and the chauffeur attempted to turn around in front of the church Patrolman Martin gave the chauffeur a signal to stop until a line of automobiles coming in the opposite direction had passed.

Governor Smith of New York," whispered the chauffeur to the patrolman.

"Oh, all right, that's different," said the policeman, who immediately signalled for all traffic to halt until the big car had swung about and stopped at the curb to let the Governor and Mr. Tod out at the church.

When it became known that the Governor of New York was in church a large crowd congregated in front after the services to get a look at the Governor when he left the church and drove away.

Yesterday and today Mr. Tod and the Governor played golf at the Blind Brook Club.

QUITS SERVICE IN GREECE.

Head of Women's Hospital Charges Interference From New York.

ATHENS, July 22.—A crisis in the foreign operation of the American Women's Hospital has been precipitated by the resignation of Dr. Mabel Elliott of Benton Harbor, Mich., Field Director in the hospital's expensive medical work in Greece.

In a statement to the Greek Government Dr. Elliott says her resignation was forced by the persistent interference of certain members of her New York Governing Board in the local administration of relief work. According to the local newspapers, several of the American doctors and nurses are expected to resign in consequence of the resignation of Dr. Elliott.

LEAGUE DIRECTORS TO BACK ANDERSON

"Solid as a Rock" Behind Him Despite Indictments, Says the Rev. G. C. Moor.

SPECIAL MEETING CALLED

Retaining of Whitman as Counsel for Accused Superintendent Causes Rumors of Dissension.

The Rev. George Caleb Moor, Secretary and one of the directors of the Anti-Saloon League, said yesterday that the directors were as "solid as a rock" behind William H. Anderson, and that he did not believe there was any chance of Anderson resigning or being forced to resign as State Superintendent because of the indictments returned against him last week. Mr. Moor said that a special meeting of the board of directors would be held in New York to consider the Anderson indictments as soon as out-of-town members of the board could be reached.

The meeting may take place this week. Another vote of confidence in Mr. Anderson is likely, as Mr. Moor said that the directors felt the same way about the charges as they did when they met and voted confidence in the Superintendent at the beginning of the Grand Jury investigation.

Questioned about reports of a split in the Board of Directors on the Anderson case, Mr. Moor replied that he knew of no difference of opinion and had not heard of any plan to force Anderson out at the next meeting. He said he had no comment to make on rumors that a fight might arise at the Directors' meeting over the retaining of former Governor Charles S. Whitman as Anderson's trial counsel and the payment of Mr. Whitman's fees.

In quarters opposed to Anderson it was charged that he had retained Mr. Whitman without the authority of the Board of Directors, and that certain members of the board were displeased with this action. Former Senator Edgar T. Brackett represented Mr. Anderson with the approval of the league during the Grand Jury proceedings up to the day the indictments were returned, when surprise was caused by Mr. Whitman's appearance at the Criminal Courts Building with the indicted prohibitionist.

Further disaffection has been caused among leading members of the Anti-Saloon League, it was reported, because of the campaign of publicity conducted by Anderson throughout the Grand Jury investigation. This was said to have been entirely opposed to the policy of certain Directors who felt that Anderson agreed with them in this matter until they saw long statements from him in the newspapers.

It was pointed out yesterday that Orville S. Poland, general counsel for the league, on the day District Attorney Banton announced that he would present the evidence against Anderson to the Grand Jury the second time, issued a statement on Anti-Saloon League stationery. It was to the effect that former Senator Brackett would do all the talking on behalf of Anderson; that Anderson himself would not issue any statements, and that any statements purporting to come from him would be unauthorized. This was regarded as the official league attitude as to the way Anderson should conduct himself, but only a few days later the Superintendent began his propaganda campaign.

Another report circulated yesterday was that some of the Directors were unfriendly to Anderson because he had antagonized John D. Rockefeller Jr. and Raymond D. Fosdick, resulting in a decrease of the Rockefeller contributions and support of the league.

Despite all such reports, there is said to be no question that the majority of the Directors still believe in Anderson. They are said to take the position that they would oust him at once if they believed he had done anything criminal, but that they are convinced that the charges against him are unfounded.

It was definitely established yesterday that a former Director of the league, who is still a friend of Anderson and one of the strongest supporters of the league, has told District Attorney Banton and Assistant District Attorney Pecora that he disapproved of Anderson's public statements during the Grand Jury investigation.

WIFE SUES TOM MOORE.

Divorce Action Charges Screen Actor With Cruelty.

LOS ANGELES, July 22.—Suit for divorce against Tom Moore, a motion picture actor, brother of Owen and Matt Moore, also screen players, was filed yesterday by Renee Adoree, a screen actress. She charges cruelty.

Moore and Miss Adoree became engaged in February, 1921, after an acquaintance made while they were making the same picture. Their marriage followed a few days later. Moore was the husband of Alice Joyce, a screen star, who divorced him about a year before his marriage into Miss Adoree. Alice Joyce became the wife of James B. Regan Jr., son of James B. Regan, then proprietor of the Knickerbocker Hotel of this city. Owen Moore was divorced by Mary Pickford.

SAVES ELEVEN CHINESE.

Patrolman Forces Group From Smoke-Filled Room.

Patrolman Bintson of the East 104th Street Station had to draw his revolver to force eleven panic-stricken and partly overcome Chinese from a smoke-filled room on the second floor of a two-story wooden building in the rear of 306-10 East Ninety-eighth Street early yesterday. The smoke came from a fire in a three-story frame building in the front, which did damage of about $10,000.

The blaze was confined for the most part to the establishment of Michael Fiore on the ground floor of the building. For a time the blaze threatened to extend to a five-story tenement at 304 East Ninety-eighth Street, occupied by twenty families and the J. and P. Garage at 312-18 East Ninety-eighth Street.

MIDDLE WEST LAWS SHOW 'DRY' GAINS

Most of Central States Pass Legislation to Tighten Prohibition Enforcement.

MICHIGAN AN EXCEPTION

South Dakota Takes No Action For or Against—Wisconsin Defeat of Wets.

CHICAGO, July 22 (Associated Press).—The question of enforcing prohibition laws came up recently in the Legislatures of fourteen central States, and action was taken as follows:

Illinois.

The Fifty-third General Assembly enacted no "wet" legislation.

Two "dry" bills weer passed. One of them provides for a fund for the enforcement of prohibition drawn from fines collected for violations of the law, prosecuted by the State's attorneys and the Attorney General. This bill will relieve taxpayers of the burden of enforcement, and, it is believed, create a surplus.

The other bill makes the man who sells poison liquor which causes death punishable the same as if he committed murder.

Indiana.

Four bills, two of which amended laws already in force, having to do with strengthening of the State Prohibition law, were passed by the Indiana General Assembly at its recent session and have been signed by Governor Warren T. McCray. The bills, briefly, provide that:

Persons operating vehicles while under the influence of liquor are guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding $500, to which shall be added a jail sentence of from ten days to six months. Persons convicted a second time are guilty of felony, punishable with a jail sentence of from one to five years.

It is unlawful to have in possession or under control any still for manufacturing intoxicating liquor in violation of the laws of the State. Persons caught so doing are guilty of felony, punishable by from one to five years' imprisonment and a fine ranging from $100 to $1,000. Possession of any still or distilling apparatus not registered according to the provisions of the laws of the United States shall be prima facie evidence that such possession was for the purpose of manufacturing intoxicating liquor.

Any one transporting liquor in any vehicle, or by water or aircraft, shall be guilty of a felony, punishable by from one to two years' imprisonment and a fine not to exceed $1,000.

Iowa.

Seven new prohibition laws were enacted by the Iowa Legislature which adjourned April 27. A summary of them follows:

Bills defining the sale of liquor that causes death as manslaughter; declaring illegal the possession of materials with which to make liquor; extending search and seizure laws to cover these materials; making the driving of a motor car while intoxicated subject to a penalty of $1,000 fine or one year in prison; applying a special penalty for the misdemeanor of furnishing liquor to a minor; providing for the confiscation of vehicles used to transport liquor, and defining any person twice convicted of liquor crimes as a persistent violator.

Kansas.

The 1923 Kansas Legislature placed an "anti-moonshine" law on the statute books, providing a penalty of six months in jail and a fine up to $500 for any one found guilty of having a still in his possession.

Two bills were introduced in the recent Legislature to make the sale of liquor causing death first degree murder, but both bills were killed in committee.

Michigan.

No prohibition bills were passed. Three were introduced with the sponsorship of the Michigan Anti-Saloon League, suggesting that driving while intoxicated be made a felony, furnishing poisonous liquor punishable as manslaughter and that proprietors of soft drink establishments and pool rooms be required to waive their rights under the search and seizure laws. All passed one branch, but died in committee in the other.

Minnesota.

with the passage by the 1923 legislature of amendments to prohibition laws in effect, Minnesota stands out preeminently in having the most drastic prohibition laws of any State in the Union.

Under the provisions of the new laws it is illegal to possess a formula, recipe or directions which are designed for use or used for, or in connection with, the manufacture of intoxicating liquor. The law explains that it is also illegal to possess any apparatus, implements, machine or device, jugs and other containers, used in the manufacture, or storing of liquor.

Missouri.

More stringent enforcement of prohibition laws was proposed in seven bills introduced in the recent session of the Missouri Legislature. Two of the important measures passed include a general regulatory prohibition act and an act providing that cities may pass ordinances to aid in the enforcement of prohibition.

The regulatory prohibition measure gives police officials and county officers more power to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment, and imposes heavy fines and penalties for violations. It does not affect soft drink establishments or manufacturers of proprietary medicines operating under Government permits.

Nebraska.

Nebraska enacted two laws on prohibition at the last session. One makes bootleggers or persons who give away liquor liable for damages growing out of its consumption, either to the person drinking it, or because of any act committed by him while under its influence. The other makes it prima facie evidence of guilt when any person has illicit liquor in a private dwelling, or when he breaks bottles or containers or throws them away or pours out the contents when about to be arrested for violation of the prohibition law.

North Dakota.

North Dakota's recent Legislature wrote into the statutes virtually all the provisions of the Federal Prohibition Enforcement laws, thus insuring State prosecution of liquor cases independently of Federal action. It also adopted a clause permitting each physician in the State to have five gallons of liquor a year for prescription use.

Ohio.

Two prohibition bills were passed by the Ohio Legislature and signed by Governor Donahey.

One bill classifies as second degree murder the act of furnishing death-dealing liquor, makes the manufacture of distilled liquor a felony, makes the soliciting of orders for liquor a felony, and the solicitor equally guilty with the person selling it.

The other enacts into the State laws the Federal "padlock" clause. This would permit Ohio courts to order locked up for a period of not more than one year premises declared to be nuisances because of the manufacture or sale thereon of intoxicating liquor.

Oklahoma.

Prohibition legislation came up early in the Ninth Oklahoma Legislature. Two dry laws were enacted. The first declares that any person who sells, gives away or otherwise furnishes any liquor, preparation or compound for beverage purposes which causes death shall be guilty of murder.

Both bills were drawn by H. T. Laughbaum, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, and had the league's support.

South Dakota.

The 1923 session of the South Dakota Legislature took no action either for or against prohibition.

Texas.

Two measures affecting Texas prohibition laws, and passed by the recent session of the Legislature, have been approved by Governor Neff. One bill permits removal of county officers for one offense of intoxication. Under previous laws, removal required conviction on three counts.

The other bill requires county officers who seize liquor to make triplicate reports of the amount, one copy going to the person accused of possessing the liquor, the second to the County Clerk, and the third to be retained by the Sheriff. This measure also charges the Sheriff with keeping seized liquor until ordered destroyed.

Numerous other prohibition measures were introduced, but failed of passage.

Wisconsin.

The Severson law, Wisconsin's prohibition enforcement statute, emerged from the present session of the Legislature unscathed, despite attacks from wet forces.

An attempt to modify the enforcement statute by restricting the search-and-seizure clause, a move openly sponsored by Governor Blaine and favored by the Assembly, was stopped short by adverse Senate action.

Several other attacks on the dry law met defeat when they ran against the Senate dry majority. With every wet measure killed beyond the possibility of revival, the Wisconsin liquor statute stands unamended for another two years. This statute was enacted by the 1921 Legislature and is supported by the Anti-Saloon League.

Treat Racer's Poisoned Knee All Way to Milan Grand Prix

Undergoing treatments every fifteen minutes for blood poisoning of the left knee, Jimmy Murphy, American Automobile Association point champion racing driver, arrived yesterday at the oHtel Belleclaire, Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street, from Los Angeles. He will sail for Europe tomorrow on the Aquitania, to take part in the Grand Prix, at Milan, Sept. 9, in which he will be the only American driver.

Murphy contracted blood poisoning in working over his car. Treatments will be continued on the way across the Atlantic. They began in Chicago.

Murphy won the Grand Prix in France, in 1921.

SLIGHT PROGRESS MADE ON OUR TURKISH TREATY

Rearranged Formulae Drafted and Will Be Submitted to Washington.

LAUSANNE, July 22 (Associated Press).—The American and Turkish representatives labored indefatigably throughout the day seeking to advance the conclusion of the Turco-American treaty. Some slight progress was made, and rearranged formulae were drafted, which are being submitted to Washington. It is considered too early to pass on the work or hazard any view as to when the negotiations will be completed. Both sides seem to be maintaining their fundamental positions on the disputed questions.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 22 (Associated Press).—On the day of the signing of the peace treaty at Lausanne the Turkish light cruiser Hamidieh will fire a salute to the allied fleets in the Bosporus. There will also be an exchange of flag salutes. This will be the first official friendly contact between Turkey and the Allies for nine years.

The public rejoicings will be increased through the coincidence that Tuesday is the Musuulman religious feast of the Courban Bairam (Feast of the Sacrifices). All quarters of the city are making big preparations for three celebrations—of peace, of the Courban Bairam and of the anniversary of the constitution. The mosques will be illuminated and the minarets decorated with garlands of light.

SWEDES HEAR BAPTISTS.

American Pastors Occupy Pulpits of World Alliance.

STOCKHOLM, July 22 (Associated Press).—Although until recent years Baptists suffered persecution in Sweden, representatives of the Baptist World Alliance today occupied numerous pulpits in Stockholm. Dr. Shakespeare of London, Secretary of the alliance, delivered a special sermon in the cathedral at Upsala at the personal invitation of the Archbishop of Upsala.

David Paddlety of Anadarko, Oklahoma, a farmer and the only delegate of the American Indians present, received an ovation in Hagaparken this afternoon from 10,000 persons when he appeared on the platform at an open air service. The evening service at Stockholm was given over to a consideration of young people's work, with the Rev. Dr. D. G. Evans of the First Baptist Church, Kansas City, and the Rev. Dr. M. E. Aubrey of Cambridge, England, delivering the addresses.

The Rev. Dr. Frank Peterson of Minneapolis described the progress of 100 years in Baptist missionary work.

CUVILLIER WRITES AGAIN.

Asks Banton to Prosecute Policeman for Beating War Veteran.

Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier made public yesterday a new letter to District Attorney Joab H. Banton, asking that action be taken in the case of Patrolman James J. Wynne, who is accused of beating George B. Ferguson, a war veteran, on the night of July 12 in Riverside Park near 100th Street. Ferguson is in a serious condition in the Naval Hospital in Brooklyn.

Mr. Cuvillier submits the names and addresses of five witnesses. Wynne is already under suspension from the Police Department and a complaint has been made in a Magistrate's Court.

Mr. Cuvillier, concluding his letter, again lapses into verse to express his opinion of the police:

Man, proud man, dressed in a little brief authority—
Authority, though it errs like others,
Hath yet a kind of medicine in itself
That skims the vice over the top.

The Assemblyman also submitted a letter from Ferguson's brother, Arthur W. Ferguson of New Haven, setting forth in detail the circumstances of the alleged attack.

FACTORY PAYROLLS GROWTH IS SHOWN

Wages and Salaries $10,763,442,000 in 1921 Compared to $5,342,157,000 in 1914.

VALUE OF PRODUCTS LEAPS

Census Reports Show Increase to $43,653,283,000 From $23,987,860,000 in Seven Years.

CONDITIONS BETTER IN 1923

Number of Workers About Equal in 1914 and 1921, When Business Was Slack.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—A survey of manufactures in the United States, just completed by the Bureau of Census of the Department of Commerce, shows that salaries and wages paid to employes in 1921 totaled $10,763,442,000 as compared with $5,342,157,000 in 1914. The peak was reached in 1919, when salaries and wages aggregated $13,342,655,000.

The statistics for 1921 are the latest available, and while the Commerce Department makes no comment on this point, it is the opinion of some experts that, with the rapid strides made by business since the Fall of 1922, salaries and wages paid in 1923 are considerably greater in the aggregate than in 1921.

The fact that reports received from the manufacturing industries of the country indicate that wages and salaries paid in 1921, when business was not at its best, were more than twice the amount paid in 1914 was received with much interest. The statistics also show that the average number of wage earners was not much larger in 1921 than in 1914, the totals presented being 6,896,190 for 1914

Investments For Your July Funds

Railroad Bonds
To yield 4.70% to 8.30%

Municipal Bonds
To yield 3.80% to 4.40%

Industrial Bonds
To yield 5.80% to 7.70%

Hydro Electric Bonds
To yield 5.10% to 7%

Public Utility Bonds
To yield 5.10% to 6.50%

Foreign Government and Foreign Municipal Bonds
To yield 5.05% to 8%

Write for Circular No. 1461 "Investment Suggestions for Your July Funds"

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members Chicago Stock Exchange

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING NEW YORK

Consumers Power Company

The Company reports for the 12 months ended May 31, 1923:

Gross Earnings	$15,364,067
Net Earnings	7,226,560
Annual Bond Interest Charges	2,236,375

We offer this Company's First Lien and Unifying Mortgage Gold Bonds, Series C, 5%, due 1952, at a price to yield about

5.75%

Complete circular on request

The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: 42nd St. & Madison Ave.

Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corp.

Gen. & Ref. 5½% Bonds

Due March 1, 1943

The gas business of this Company and its predecessors has been in continuous and successful operation for more than 55 years and the electric business for 40 years.

Price 96 and Interest, yielding 5.85%

Circular upon request

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine St., Cor. William
NEW YORK

Municipal Bonds

	Maturity
Iowa 4¼s	1927-33
Iowa 4½s	1934-40
Illinois 4s	1926-29
Minnesota 5s	1924
West Virginia 5s	1936
Oregon 4s	1938-40
Danbury, Conn., 4s	1954-55
Trenton, N. J., 4½s	1926-59
Jersey City, N. J., 6s	1924
Kansas City, Mo., 5s	1935
Hennepin Co., Minn., 4¾s	1929-37
Ramsey Co., Minn., 4¾s	1926-42
Cincinnati, O., S. D. 4½s	1929-33
Cleveland, O., S. D. 4½s	1935

Complete Information on request

Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St. New York
Telephone Rector 6512

Belgo Canadian Paper Company
Limited

First Mortgage 20-Year 6% S. F. Gold Bonds

Due July 1, 1943

Principal and Half-Yearly Interest Payable in New York.

Price 97 and interest To yield over 6.25%

Average earnings for recent years have been 3½ times interest requirements and present are over 5½ times such requirements.

Circular T-723, containing complete particulars, sent on request

Wood, Gundy & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall St., New York
Toronto Montreal Winnipeg London, Eng.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Quiet Strength in Stocks and Commodities an Indication for Fall Trade.

It cannot be said, even in view of the rallies which took place last week in the stock and commodity markets, that there has been any definite change in underlying business or industrial conditions. Sentiment in all markets, however, is more cheerful; there is more disposition to look toward the next month or so and its possibilities, than to recount the disappointments of the last month, and in this respect, at least, some improvement is to be noted. The moderate strength which characterized dealings in stocks and in wheat, as well as in cotton, during the latter part of the week, may, of course, represent only the natural rebound from an oversold condition in all markets—a mere straightening out of the technical position. It is yet too early to predict whether the buying power thus developed will be of sufficiently constant and forceful nature to "carry through" and give the markets the opportunity to regain their poise after a long period in which apprehension and nervousness have been obviously reflected.

The time fast approaches when Autumn buying must again appear in the markets. This seasonal development cannot be minimized in considering the immediate outlook. If the lull which has taken place has been to a large extent seasonal, a "breathing spell," intervening between two active seasons, one of which has been written into history, then the markets no doubt will soon begin to sense that development. The stock market, in particular, always is to be found far ahead of actual conditions. For a recent example one has only to hark back to early April, when stocks were falling rapidly, although scarcely a cloud had developed at that time on the financial horizon. It is not too much to expect, therefore, that if business is to be good this Autumn, if buyers in all lines are to shake off their pessimism, that stocks will not wait until the "turn" comes definitely to discount such reawakening. For this reason the market, speculative and professional though it may be, is being watched from day to day with great eagerness for a clue to industrial conditions, say two months hence. The fact that most of the markets, especially since the turn of the half-week have maintained a consistently cheerful tone has been very widely hailed in our financial districts as a constructive and significant development.

In the coming week interest doubtless will center very closely on the international situation, particularly upon the reaction of France and Germany to Great Britain's note on reparations. There is evidence on many sides that both France and Germany would welcome a relief from the strain of occupation by one country of the other's territory. Whether or not the British note opens the door for such relief and offers a basis from which settlement may be reached, remains to be seen. It will depend to a very great extent upon the French answer. "Feelers" were put out last week by Germany to the effect that she is willing to abandon the policy of passive resistance in the Ruhr Valley in consideration of certain concessions by France, the chief of which would be the "skeletonization" of the Army of Occupation. At any rate, the developments of the week will command the attention of the world. Apprehension of a breakdown of the Entente, persistent as it was a fortnight ago, appears to have passed as it has become more and more apparent each day that the deadlock is about to be broken by compromise.

Settlement of the problem of reparations and political pacification of Europe, when finally made, will represent the most important development since the armistice. In all likelihood it would be followed quickly by economic pacification, a fact not to be overlooked in consideration of our very large potential production in all lines during the next few months. The strength of sterling and of francs, usually accurate barometers indicating calm opinion abroad, have reflected no apprehension or nervousness over the outcome. The exception to this quiet strength has been evident in the German mark, which declined to 2½ cents for ten thousand, or 400,000 marks to the dollar, in view of another tremendous increase in currency circulation, which already has topped the twenty trillion mark. It must be merely a question of time when this ludicrous and fantastically inflated financial structure must fall of its own weight.

Agricultural conditions command more than passing attention at the moment because of their probable effect on Fall business. The decline in wheat, which carried it to the lowest price since 1914, was coincident with the establishment of a new high price for the year for corn, a further reflection of the great irregularity which prevails in the commodities market. Panaceas and patent nostrums of many sorts have been suggested to aid the wheat farmer in this dilemma. No doubt these will multiply when Congress convenes. Thus far the most plausible of them urge the development of central marketing organizations to dole out wheat in gradual fashion to the markets of the world. But they range from this scheme on through movements to "buy a barrel of flour" and "buy 1,000 bushels of wheat" to a proposal that the Treasury use its surplus in the purchase and withholding from market of some 200,000,000 bushels of wheat.

It is to be set down as doubtful that any artificial expedient would furnish more than temporary aid to the wheat farmer. What is most acutely needed is the development of a normal foreign demand to take up, as it did in the past, the slack of our overproduction, or at least the surplus over and beyond domestic needs. Settlement of the reparations problem no doubt would represent a long step in that direction.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 21, 1923.

	Last Week	Year to Date
Total sales	2,737,234	139,541,249
Same period a year ago	3,576,391	147,495,819

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks	82.38	79.64	92.52	77.82
Same period a year ago	83.26	81.12	83.26	66.21

1923 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
82	68	200	ADAMS EXPRESS (5).	70½	70	70	— ½
19¼	9¼	100	Advance Rumely	11	11	11	+ ¾
54⅝	33	200	Do pf (8)	36	35	36	+ 3
72⅜	56	700	Air Reduction (4)	63⅜	60	63⅜	+ 3½
14⅞	6½	5,500	Ajax Rubber	7¼	6¼	7⅛	+ ⅛
⅝	⅛	100	Alaska Gold Mines	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
1¾	1	1,800	Alaska Juneau	1¼	1	1¼	..
80	62¾	3,400	Allied Chem & Dye (4)	68⅝	66¾	67½	+ ⅝
112	106½	1,780	Do pf (7)	108¾	106½	108⅝	+ ⅜
51¼	37⅜	3,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg (4)	42⅜	40	42¼	+ 1⅜
97½	89⅜	300	Do pf (7)	90	89⅞	90	..
36⅞	10¼	1,500	Am Agricultural Chem	14¼	13½	14	— ¼
88⅞	29⅞	7,700	Do pf	36⅜	35	35⅝	+ 3⅜
91½	77	300	Am Bank Note (5)	80½	78	80½	+ 1½
55	50½	200	Do pf (3)	52	52	52	+ 1½
49½	30	1,200	Am Beet Sugar	33	31¾	33	+ 2⅜
60	29½	9,800	Am Bosch Magneto	31½	31½	31½	+ 1½
83¼	70	400	Am Brake S & Fdy (5)	71⅞	71	71⅞	+ 1⅜
106	73½	98,100	Am Can (5)	93⅛	87⅝	91⅛	+ 2⅜
115	106¾	1,400	Do pf (7)	109⅝	108½	108⅝	— ¼
189	148¾	4,500	Am Car & Fdy (12)	160	151¼	159	+ 6¼
125⅞	119¼	200	Do pf (7)	125½	122½	125½	+ 4
25½	20¼	400	Am Chain, Cl A (50c)	21¼	20⅞	21	— ⅜
13	5¾	1,400	Am Chicle	12¼	11½	11¾	— ⅜
20¾	3¾	2,800	Am Cotton Oil	5¼	4½	5¼	+ ⅜
38⅝	14	1,500	Do pf	16¼	14	16¼	+ 1⅞
7⅝	4½	600	Am Druggist Syndicate	4¾	4¾	4¾	..
143¼	95	300	Am Express (6)	97	97	97	+ 1½
13⅜	6¼	700	Am Hide & Leather	8¼	7	8¼	+ 1¼
74⅝	35½	1,200	Do pf	39¼	36	39¼	+ 2¾
111½	88½	2,100	Am Ice (7)	95¾	91	95	+ 2¾
89	78	500	Do pf (6)	80⅞	79½	80⅞	+ 1⅝
33½	17⅛	5,800	Am International	20⅞	19¾	20⅜	+ 1¼
18	10⅜	700	Am La F Fire Eng (1)	11¼	10⅝	11¼	+ ⅜
38	17	600	Am Linseed	20¾	19½	20½	+ 1½
59	38	100	Do pf	40	40	40	..
70⅞	64¾	43,800	Am Locomotive	69⅜	66	69	+ 1¾
122	115	100	Do pf (7)	119	119	119	+ 1
55⅜	40¼	1,500	Am Metal (3)	45	43¾	44½	+ 1¾
88⅝	76	800	Am Radiator (4)	81	80	81	— ½
100¼	97	300	Am Rolling Mill pf (7)	97	97	97	— ¼
9¼	4⅞	2,900	Am Safety Razor (25c)	5¾	5¼	5⅝	+ ⅛
21⅜	10½	2,000	Am Ship & Commerce	13⅜	11⅝	13⅜	+ 1⅞
69½	53	11,900	Am Smelting & Ref (5)	58⅜	54¼	58⅛	+ 2¼
102⅝	93	300	Do pf (7)	96	96	96	+ ⅝
152¼	130	200	Am Snuff (12)	135	135	135	+ 4
40⅞	31⅜	5,900	Am Steel Fdys (3)	35¼	33⅜	35¼	+ 1⅝
105¼	98	200	Do pf (7)	101	100¼	101	+ 1
85	60¼	2,800	Am Sugar Refining	65	62¾	64⅞	+ 2⅞
108⅜	100⅛	100	Do pf (7)	102	102	102	..
36⅝	16	1,400	Am Sumatra Tobacco	20½	19¼	19⅞	+ 1⅝
58½	40	400	Am Tel & Cable (5)	48	48	48	+ 1
125¼	119¼	5,800	Am Tel & Tel (9)	122⅝	122¼	122⅝	+ ⅝
161⅞	140¼	1,400	Am Tobacco (12)	147½	144	147½	+ 3½
150⅜	140	1,400	Do Class B (12)	145¼	143	145	+ 2
105⅞	101	400	Am Tobacco pf (6)	103½	102½	102½	..
44⅞	27⅛	1,800	Am Water Wks & Elec	38⅜	36	38	+ 2½
93	85½	100	Do 1st pf (7)	90¾	89¼	90¾	+ 2⅜
63¼	48⅛	1,600	Do participat pf (4)	61	58	61	+ 2½
109⅜	80½	12,200	Am Woolen (7)	88	83¾	87	+ 2⅜
111⅞	98⅝	1,100	Do pf (7)	101⅞	101½	101½	..
34	12	800	Am Writing Paper pf	14	12¾	13½	+ 1
19¼	8	1,600	Am Zinc, L & S	10¼	9	10¼	+ 2¼
58¾	30½	400	Do pf	35½	34⅜	35	+ 4
53⅛	38	20,700	Anaconda Copper (3)	42¾	39¾	42	+ 1⅝
18⅝	12	1,100	Arnold, Constable & Co	15½	15	15	+ ⅜
89	62¼	9,500	Assoc Dry Goods (4)	85	79	84	+ 6¼
89	82½	200	Do 1st pf (6)	84½	84½	84½	..
93⅜	88	500	Do 2d pf (7)	90¾	90	90⅜	+ 2½
134	104	300	Associated Oil (6)	111¾	109	110	+ 5¼
105¾	97	9,800	Atch, Top & S F (6)	100	99	100	+ ¼
90⅜	86⅞	1,700	Do pf (5)	89	88¼	88½	— ¾
⅜	1½	100	Atlanta, Birm & At	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
127	110	3,500	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	115	113	115	+ 1½
3½	1½	900	Atlantic Fruit	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
2⅜	1⅛	700	Do certificates	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
34	9¼	6,700	Atlantic, Gulf & W I	15½	10½	13½	+ 2⅜
27	6⅝	6,600	Do pf	15¾	9½	14	+ 4¼
110	104	200	Atlantic Refining (4)	110	107	110	+ 5
120	115	200	Do pf (7)	117	117	117	..
20¾	10¾	1,200	Atlas Tack	11½	10¾	11½	..
35½	17	6,800	Austin-Nichols	22¾	18	21¾	+ 3½
28¼	19½	2,600	Auto Knitter Hos (3)	22	20	22	+ 2¼
144¼	114¾	74,500	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	123¾	117¼	122¾	+ 3½
116⅜	110	300	Do pf (7)	112½	112½	112½	+ ½
56¾	40¼	45,200	Baltimore & Ohio	50	45⅞	50	+ 3¼
60⅞	55⅝	1,850	Do pf (4)	57⅛	57	57	+ ¼
62¼	50	200	Bayuk Bros	55	52	55	+ 4
100	97	100	Do 1st pf (7)	97	97	97	— ½
35	10	1,000	Barnsdall, Class A	14¾	12	14	+ 2
22	8⅝	400	Do Class B	10	9¾	9¾	— ½
300	288	4	Bank of Com (†16)	291	290	291	..
⅝	⅜	2,800	Batopilas Mining	⅝	⅜	⅜	..
84¼	51	2,200	Beech Nut Pack (2.40)	66½	63	65½	+ 2½
70	41¾	31,200	Bethlehem Steel (5)	48¾	44½	48¾	+ 2⅜
97½	87	500	Do cumulative pf (7)	89¼	89¼	89¼	+ ¼
111¼	100½	1,000	Do pf (8)	102¾	102	102¾	+ ¾
98	93	100	Blumenthal & Co pf (7)	93	93	93	..
7⅛	4¼	400	Booth Fisheries	4¾	4¼	4¾	+ ¼
9⅞	6	100	British Empire Steel	6	6	6	— ⅛
28½	16	400	Do 2d pf	19	17½	17¾	— 1¼
121½	104¼	1,400	Brooklyn Ed Elec (8)	109½	107¾	109⅜	+ 1⅜
16¼	1	4,400	Brooklyn Rapid Trans	1	1	1	..
128	103½	300	Brooklyn Union Gas (8)	112	109¼	112	+ 6
80¾	42½	300	Brown Shoe (1)	52	51½	51¾	+ 2¾
144¾	116⅜	3,500	Burns Brothers (10)	121¾	119	121¾	+ 1¾
43	22½	2,900	Do Class B (2)	27¼	26	27	..
96½	90	100	Bush Term Bldgs pf (7)	90	90	90	— ¾
70	67	200	Bush Terminal (5)	70	67	70	..
11¾	5⅝	2,000	Butte Copper & Z (50c)	6¼	6	6⅜	+ ⅜
37⅞	17½	3,200	Butte & Superior (2)	22⅝	20	22	+ 1¾
21⅝	13¼	100	Butterick Company	15	15	15	+ 1
9¼	2¼	2,200	CADDO CENT O & R	3¾	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅜
87	77⅜	700	California Packing (6)	80	79⅜	80	+ ¼
209⅜	181¾	46,400	California Pet (1¾)	23½	21½	22⅝	+ ⅝
110½	94⅜	800	Do pf (7)	100½	98½	100½	+ 1
12⅝	5	2,000	Callahan Zinc Lead	6⅝	5⅝	6⅛	..
66	44	300	Calumet & Arizona (4)	45½	47¾	47¾	— ⅜
43	42	300	Calumet & Hecla	42¾	42½	42¾	— ¼
160	140¼	9,100	Canadian Pacific (10)	148¼	147¼	147⅞	— ½
4⅝	1½	300	Case (J I) Plow	1¾	1	1¾	+ ⅛
40½	18¾	6,600	Central Leather Co	22¾	20¼	22	+ 1½
79⅝	50¼	1,300	Do pf	56½	51¼	56½	+ 2½
231	175	100	Cent R R of N J (†12)	188¾	188¾	188¾	+ 8¾
38½	28	100	Century Ribbon Mills	31	31	31	+ 1⅜
59⅛	37⅞	7,800	Cerro de Pasco Cop (1)	41¼	39	41	+ 1
45	23	200	Certain-Teed Products	23	23	23	+ 2
76	46½	6,500	Chandler Motor (6)	53	49¾	51¾	+ 1
76⅝	57	2,200	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	61¼	59	61	+ 1
104⅞	96	100	Do pf (6½)	97	97	97	— ⅛
38	23	200	Chicago & Alton	2⅝	2½	2⅝	..
6¾	3⅜	400	Do pf	4	4	4	..
38⅝	24	900	Chi & Eastern Illinois	26¼	25½	26	..
62¾	47	800	Do pf	49	47½	49	+ 1
7	4	700	Chi Great Western	4½	4¼	4⅝	+ ⅛
17	8½	500	Do pf	11	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
28⅜	17⅝	5,800	Chi, Mil & St Paul	20	18⅝	19¼	+ 1
45½	29¼	9,800	Do pf	35	31½	34½	+ 2½
88	69	2,300	Chi & Northwestern (5)	71¼	70	71⅜	+ ⅜
118	106½	100	Do pf (7)	110	110	110	— ¾
90¾	75½	1,700	Chi Pneumatic Tool (5)	80¼	79⅜	80¼	+ ⅝
37⅞	22	8,700	Chi, R I & Pacific	26⅝	23¾	26	+ 1⅞
95	77½	600	Do pf (7)	84	81	84	+ 3
85	66	500	Do pf (6)	74	72¾	74	+ 1½
78	60	400	Chi, St P, M & Om (5)	60½	60	60½	+ ½
30⅜	24¼	12,500	Chile Copper (2½)	27	25½	26⅞	+ 1
31⅞	17	5,200	Chino Copper	20¾	18⅜	20¾	+ 1½
76¼	60	400	Cluett-Peabody (3)	63	62	x63	+ 2¼
83⅝	72⅝	4,200	Coca-Cola (7)	79	77	79	+ 1½
99	92½	100	Do pf (7)	93½	93¼	83½	+ 1
35⅜	25	2,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	29⅞	27⅜	29	+ 1
45⅜	27½	400	Col & Southern (3)	28⅝	28	28⅝	+ ⅜
37⅝	30¼	12,700	Colum Gas & El (2.60)	35½	32½	34½	+ 1⅞
⅝	⅜	6,500	Columbia Graph	1⅛	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
12¼	2	900	Do pf	4	3	3¾	+ 1⅛
49⅞	45	1,100	Columbian Carbon (4)	48½	47	x47	..
46	25	300	Columbia Solvents A	33¾	33	33	+ 1
30	15	200	Do B	28	26	28	+ 1½
83½	67	2,700	Comp Tab Rec (6)	74½	72¾	73	+ 1¾
22¾	12	400	Conley Tin Foil	14¾	14	14¾	+ ¼
39¾	18	2,800	Consolidated Cigar	25	21	24½	+ 3½
69⅜	56⅜	16,500	Consolidated Gas (5)	61⅞	59¼	60½	..
14½	7	4,900	Consolidated Textile	7¾	7¼	7¾	..
50¼	42⅞	47,900	Continental Can (4)	47½	44⅜	47⅜	+ 1⅝
103⅛	92	300	Cont Insurance (6)	93	93	93	— 1
12¼	6⅝	3,000	Continental Motors	8	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
139⅛	114⅜	30,500	Corn Prod Ref (7½)	123¾	118½	122⅝	+ 3¼
122⅜	116¾	100	Do pf (7)	118	118	118	..
63¾	37⅜	56,800	Cosden Co (4)	40½	38½	39¾	+ ⅜
100¼	97	100	Do pf (7)	97½	97½	97½	+ ¼
84½	61¼	9,600	Crucible Steel (4)	67¾	62¾	66½	+ 1
94⅛	86½	200	Do pf (7)	89	89	89	+ 2½
20	10	2,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	11⅝	10½	11⅛	+ 2⅜
64¼	37½	9,400	Do pf	44¼	41¼	43⅝	+ 2¼
37⅜	23½	12,700	Cuban-Am Sugar	28	26¼	28	+ 1⅜
12⅞	3	1,400	Cuban Dominican Sug	5⅝	5	5½	+ ⅛
60	54½	4,800	Cuyamel Fruit (1)	62¾	57	62¾	+ 5¼
38½	20⅜	5,000	DAVISON CHEMICAL	31⅜	28¼	30½	+ ½
28	22⅜	400	De Beers Mines	24	23¾	24	+ ¾
124⅛	93¼	2,000	Delaware & Hud (6)	107	104	106⅜	+ 1⅜
130½	110¼	1,300	Del, Lack & West (6)	115¼	113	115	+ 1⅝
111	100¼	200	Detroit Edison Co (8)	103¾	102¼	103¼	+ 1¼
44¼	30¾	2,500	Dome Mines (4)	36	34⅞	36	+ ⅛
14¾	12⅝	600	Douglas-Pectin (1)	13⅞	13½	13⅞	+ ⅜
148½	106	12,900	Dupont de Nem (6)	123	116	120¾	+ 3¾
89¾	83	100	Do deb (6)	83½	83½	83½	— ½
103¼	102	100	Duques Lt 1st pf (7)	102¼	102½	102¾	— ¾
115⅝	89¾	3,500	EASTMAN KOD (†14)	109½	106½	107¾	+ 1½
87½	52	2,800	Elec Stor Bat (†4)	57½	55	57	+ 1¾
94¼	62½	1,100	Endicott-Johnson (5)	62½	67	69¾	+ 1¾
118	111	100	Do pf (7)	114¾	114¾	114¾	..
13⅜	10⅛	8,600	Erie	12¼	11¾	12⅜	+ 1⅛
21⅞	15	11,100	Do 1st pf	20	18¼	20	+ 1½
16½	10⅜	4,400	Do 2d pf	13⅜	12½	13½	+ ⅜
31	22	400	Exchange Buffet (2)	23¼	22½	x22½	+ 1
93	65¾	9,900	FAM PLAY LAS (8)	76	70⅛	75½	+ 3
99¾	87½	1,000	Do pf (8)	90	89	90	..
60½	34¾	800	Fed Min & Sm pf (7)	38½	37⅞	38½	+ 1
138	102	1,000	Fid-Phenix Fire Ins (6)	110¼	109	109	— 1¾
10⅜	7⅜	200	Fifth Av Bus (64c)	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	..
212¼	140	700	Fisher Body (10)	163½	159	159	+ 19
102¾	94	600	Do Ohio pf (8)	98½	98	98	+ 1¾
16½	8	2,600	Fisk Rubber	8¾	8¼	8⅜	+ ⅛
47⅞	37⅜	3,200	Fleischmann Co (†3)	44½	43	44¼	+ 1
78⅝	64½	22,000	Foundation Co (6)	73⅜	69¾	77	+ 7½
22	9½	3,900	Freeport-Texas	13⅜	11¾	13¾	+ 1¾
14⅜	8¼	900	GARDNER MOTOR	9¼	8½	9¼	+ ⅛
71⅜	41	3,500	Gen Am Tank Car (3)	46	41	43¼	— 1⅝
103½	95¾	200	Do pf (7)	96¾	95¼	96¾	— 1
54	24⅜	17,800	Gen Asphalt	30⅞	26¾	29¼	+ 2½
83	61	700	Do pf (5)	68½	63	68½	+ 6½
89	72	100	Gen Baking (4)	72	72	72	— 2
94¾	80¼	400	Gen Cigar (6)	83¾	83	83¾	+ 1¾
190½	170¼	4,500	Gen Electric (8)	176½	174	174	— 2
12	10½	1,300	Do Special (60c)	11¼	11	11¼	+ ⅜
17½	12⅜	27,800	Gen Motors (1.20)	13⅞	13¼	13⅝	+ ⅛
89	79	400	Do pf (6)	79	79	79	..
108	98	1,500	Do deb (7)	98½	97	98¼	+ 1¼
90	78¾	1,800	Do deb (6)	81	78¾	81	+ ¾
51½	39½	500	Gimbel Brothers	43¾	42	43¾	+ 2¾
102¾	96⅞	100	Do pf (7)	97	97	97	— ¼
12¾	7	200	Glidden Co	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅜
7⅜	3½	100	Goldwyn Pic v t cfs	16	16	16	..
41¼	22⅜	1,200	Goodrich (B F) Co	26½	25½	26	+ ⅝
92½	79¾	100	Do pf (7)	81½	81½	81½	..
62⅝	43½	1,500	Goodyear T & Rub pf	50¼	49	50¼	+ ¾
99	92½	600	Do prior pf (8)	95	93½	95	+ 1¼
33	15¾	2,500	Granby Consol	21	19¼	21	+ 2
15⅝	7⅜	100	Gray & Davis	9½	9¼	9½	— ⅛
80	62¾	7,000	Gt North pf (6)	65¾	64	65¾	..
38	25	2,000	Do cfs for Ore P (2)	29¾	28½	29¾	+ ¾
34⅜	13	200	Greene Cananea Cop	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ¼
14½	5⅞	400	Guantanamo Sugar	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
20	10	1,800	Gulf, Mob & North	11¼	11	11¼	— ⅛
62⅜	44½	400	Do pf	51½	49	51½	+ 2
104⅝	66	26,160	Gulf States Steel (4)	75½	69¾	74½	+ 2¾
2	⅝	1,100	HABIRSHAW ELEC C	¾	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
90¾	80½	1,600	Hartman Corp (7)	86⅝	84⅜	85⅞	+ ⅜
44	31	2,900	Hayes Wheel (3)	35⅞	33	35⅜	+ ⅝
23⅜	12	100	Hendee Mfg	13	13	13	..
79⅞	60	100	Homestake Mining (6)	63	63	63	..
29⅜	28⅜	4,100	Household Products (3)	33½	30¾	32½	+ 3¼
78	47	2,800	Houston Oil	54½	50¾	52¼	+ 1½
32⅜	20	7,800	Hudson Mtr Car (12½)	24⅜	23¾	24	+ ⅛

1923 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
29½	16⅞	1,800	Hupp Mtr Car (1)	20⅜	19	20	+ 2
5⅜	1¼	3,900	Hydraulic Steel	1⅞	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
117½	105	1,600	ILLINOIS CENT (7)	109⅛	108¾	108¾	+ ¾
118½	111	200	Do pf (6)	112	111	112	— 3
11¾	5½	2,400	Independent Oil & Gas	6	5½	6	+ ⅛
19	4	2,500	Indiahoma Refining	5¼	5	5	..
8½	5¾	800	Indian Refining	6¾	5½	6	+ ⅛
46⅝	31¼	3,500	Inland Steel (2¾)	33½	32	33½

Public Utility Investments Recommended by Public Utility Managers

Your Public Utility Investments

To derive maximum returns from conservative bonds and preferred stocks of public utility companies, investors should have their holdings reviewed from time to time, with the object of obtaining latest available information as to earnings, markets and other important factors.

Without obligation on your part, we shall be pleased to make a survey of your public utility investments.

Correspondence and personal interviews invited

STONE & WEBSTER
INCORPORATED
120 Broadway, New York
Telephone, Rector 6020
BOSTON CHICAGO

RIGHTS
United Lt. & Rys. Rts.
Penn. Water & Pr. Rts.
Travelers Ins. Rights
Marland Oil Warrants
McCrory Stores Wrn'ts

SCRIPS
M. K. T. Scrips
All Stock Div. Scrips
All Reorg. Scrips

SPECIALISTS IN RIGHTS AND SCRIPS

McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway Tel. Rector 7800

New York City and New York State Bonds

Weekly Quotation Sheet Mailed on Request

Barr Brothers & Co.
INC.
14 WALL ST. NEW YORK

WE WILL BUY

Plainfield Gas & El. Co. 5s, Due 1940

Central El. Co. of N. J. 5s, Due 1940

Gas & Electric of Bergen County 5s, Due 1954-1949

United Electric Co. of New Jersey 4s, Due 1949

South Jersey Gas Electric & Traction 5s, Due 1953

Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
Telephone 5488 Montgomery.

Delaware & Hudson Ref. 4s, 1943
St. Paul & Kan. City S. L. 4½s,'41
New Orleans, Tex. & Mex. 5s, '35
Central New England 4s, 1961
Manati Sugar 7½s, 1942
Canada Steamship 7s, 1942
Montreal Tramway 5s, 1941
Quebec Railway & Light 5s, 1939

and

All Canadian & Cuban Govt. and Municipal Securities

MILLER & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 BROADWAY NEW YORK
Toronto Montreal
Richmond and Baltimore
PRIVATE WIRE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

LONDON IS CHEERFUL ON NEW PROPOSALS

Markets Are Encouraged That Door to Settlement of Reparations Has Now Been Opened.

CROPS FAVORABLE ABROAD

All Reporting Countries Give Indications of Large Outturn of Grains —France Self-Sustaining.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 22.—While business in most departments of the Stock Exchange has been quiet, except in gilt-edged stocks, during the last week, confidence in the City has grown concerning the reparations outlook. At first the tone of Premier Poincaré's speech had a depressing effect, but later the more friendly expressions of French press comments gave rise to a hopeful view of the reception by France of the British reply to Germany. The terms of the reply were not known when the markets closed for business Friday and the City is not indulging in guessing on the terms, but the feeling, nevertheless, is optimistic.

The market for British Government stocks has been encouraged by the more confident feeling and also by the return of easier money. This market has recovered from the disturbing effects of the advance in the bank rate and the heavy liquidation of speculative accounts which resulted.

Look for New Loan.

Some very good buying has been reported, but there is a suspicion that before long a big Government loan is to be issued. It was understood just before the bank rate was raised that the Government was about to make issuance of more local loans. The money to be derived from this source was to be reloaned to smaller municipalities for public works and unemployment schemes. The advance in the bank rate is believed to have been the cause of the postponement of this project.

French Government bonds have advanced on the more hopeful view of the reparations outlook. The 5 per cent. issue has advanced since Wednesday from 25⅜ to 27¼. Although there was no further improvement in sterling during the week, the City is satisfied that the bank rate increase has checked its fall and has thus served a good purpose.

Little attention was paid here last week to the report of the proposal of the United States for intervention in China. The City puts its faith as regards China's financial affairs in the Chinese Consortium, which recently issued a report, in which it was stated that it was its settled policy to refrain from interference in international political affairs of China, and that the present political upheaval in that country precludes the immediate hope of giving practical effect to any consortium proposal for an administration loan.

Europe's Crops Favorable.

European crop reports are favorable, particularly so far as wheat is concerned. It is calculated that the total surplus of exporting countries next season will not be less than 96,000,000 quarters, while the maximum estimate of what importers will require is not put higher than 82,000,000 quarters. The Ministry of Agriculture has just circulated a crop estimate of various countries. This estimate gives Italy this year a wheat crop of 106,000,000 quarters, against 80,000,000 quarters last year; Algeria 20,000,000 quarters, against 9,000,000 quarters last year; Greece 7,000,000 quarters, against 5,000,000 quarters last year; Tunis 5,000,000 quarters, against 2,000,000 quarters in the previous year, and Switzerland 2,700,000 quarters, against 1,928,000 quarters.

The French crop is estimated at 160,000,000 quarters, which is practically sufficient for its needs, so that it will not have to import in any very large quantity. Importers and consumers of wheat regard the outlook as reassuring, but deplore the cut in flour prices, which does not leave them the usual margin of profit.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week were £287,847,312, as compared with £288,689,363 a week ago and £277,597,451 in the first week of March, which was the lowest since the armistice.

GERMAN STOCKS BOOM AS MARK AGAIN SINKS

Shares Quoted in Millions of Marks Against Thousands at End of 1922.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 22.—The boom in stocks on the Boerse continues, with big home and foreign buying of metal, machine and potash stocks, also heavy buying of the Federal War Loan. Quotations on the war loan have advanced almost continuously. The quotations of leading stocks as compared with the quotations at the end of 1922 give an idea of advances which have been made. The Deutschbank shares are quoted at 712,000 marks, as compared with 7,800 marks; the Hamburg-American shares 1,880,000 marks against 9,125 marks; the Norddeutsche Lloyd 690,000 marks as compared with 5,800 marks; General Electricity 700,000 marks against 5,975 marks; Deutsch Luxemburg 3,625,000 marks against 24,750 marks; Gelsenkirchen 3,900,000 marks against 25,000 marks; Harpener Mining 4,600,000 marks against 60,500 marks; Hohenlohe 1,350,000,000 marks against 10,300 marks; Mannesmann 1,775,000 marks against 15,000 marks; Siemens Halske 3,620,000 marks against 22,000 marks.

GERMANY'S PAPER DEBT CONTINUES TO MOUNT

Increase of Six Trillion Marks in Ten Days—Living Costs to Govern Wages.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

BERLIN, July 22.—The floating debt as of July 10 totaled 31,041,975,000,000 marks, against 24,926,000,000,000 on June 30. The revenue in ten days was only 259,000,000,000, against an expenditure of 6,375,000,000,000 marks. Municipalities have commenced to issue bonds on a gold basis. That of Marburg City was oversubscribed sixty times. The Federal Railroads Council has declared for fixing freight rates on a gold basis after Sept. 1. Employers and employes have reached an agreement on the wage problem, the employes abandoning their demands that wages should rise automatically with prices, while the employers have agreed to revise wages at short intervals on a basis of the cost of living.

The cost of living on July 16 was 28,292-fold that of 1914. The Government has consented to refix official salaries every fortnight. The customs gold supplement has been raised to 41,590,000 per cent. The price for standard Ruhr coal has been raised to 1,361,000 marks per metric ton, ingots to 7,630,000 marks, bars to 10,995,000 marks. The last two months' trade reports, those of May and April, show as compared with 1922 big increases in raw and half-finished materials, large decreases in food imports and decreases in exports of manufactures. Coal imports in April and May were 7,000,000 tons, against 670,000 tons in the same months of 1922; iron imports 85,800 tons, against 17,511 tons; food imports 597,600 tons, against 931,240 tons, and exports of manufactures 636,000 tons, against 947,280 tons. This means further derangement of foreign payments, which balance has largely depended upon the export of higher priced finished goods.

GOLD SETTLEMENTS SUGGESTED IN LONDON

London and Westminster Bank Declares Restrictions Cannot Be Removed Immediately.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 22.—The London and Westminster Bank, in its monthly review of the financial situation, has revived in financial London a discussion of the possible resumption of free gold payments in England in case of the recovery of sterling to parity. The Westminster Bank takes the ground positively that removal of restrictions on gold exports cannot be considered while international finance is so uncertain and especially when it is not yet demonstrated how far the debt payment by England to America will continue to depress sterling.

It is argued by the bank that before the war England could draw gold from the Continent through raising the bank rate in case large gold exports to America were necessary, whereas now the Continental countries prohibit gold exports. This view is quietly but persistently opposed by some City financiers, a few of whom go so far as to contend that the mere resumption of gold payments and the declaration of a freed gold market would prevent a large outflow of gold through the greatly increased confidence in British finances. These people, who include one or two eminent bankers, call attention to the results of the resumption of American gold payments in 1879 and to the maintenance of gold payments by America in 1914.

In both of these cases, it is insisted, predictions of wholesale loss of gold were made, but with a sequel of a great movement in the foreign exchange markets in favor of America and the successful maintenance of the gold standard.

IMPROVEMENT IN AUSTRIA.

Bank Deposits Gain, Crown's Value Rises and Living Costs Drop.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 22.—Austrian developments have been for the most part favorable. There has recently been a large increase in savings banks deposits since the stabilization of the crown restored confidence. The internal value of the crown is rising as is shown by the decline in living costs last month. The index figure for the month declined from 103.9 to 98.7.

The note circulation is still increasing and is now 5,369,000,000,000 as of July 7, as compared with 4,053,000,000,000 Jan. 7. Bankers declare the circulation, however, is barely sufficient for the needs of business at the present price levels. It is the intention of Austria to return to metal token money with coins of 100, 500 and 5,000 crowns denomination.

SEEKS DEMAND FOR COTTON

English Spinners Fear Restricted Buying Because of High Prices.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 22.—The problem of demand for cotton goods is expected to have more influence on our imports of raw cotton in the future than the question of price. Spinners are always willing to pay the market price for cotton if they can be assured a ready market for their finished material. American production yield figures have caused some anxiety. The trade in British manufactures is sure to be restricted as natives in most countries of the world cannot take goods on a large scale when made on the basis of what are considered extremely high prices which now rule for cotton. Manufacturers are receiving more inquiries from China and India, but prices offered are often too low for them to accept contracts.

England's Weekly Gold Movement.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 22.—Last week's gold imports were £1,011,718, of which £1,006,095 was from South Africa. The exports amounted to £638,115, Egypt taking £250,000, India £161,503, the United States £161,100, Poland £78,940 and Netherlands £43,450.

Russia's Probable Food Exports.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 22.—On the basis of Moscow reports Germans expect large deliveries this year of Russian grain. The Moscow "Isvestia" estimates the exports of breadstuffs at 200,000 tons.

COLLAPSE OF MARK THREATENS IMPORTS

Inability to Buy Raw Materials Brings German Industry to Brink of Chaos.

EXCHANGE NOW RATIONED

Restrictions Made When Banks Apply for 20 Trillion Marks in Foreign Currencies in One Day.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 22.—The reparations problem is for the moment entirely eclipsed by the exchange prices which threaten industry with an inability to import materials, the result of which would be the closing down of works. After Premier Poincaré's speech at Senlis little optimism remains here concerning the effect of Premier Baldwin's initiative except in circles which see Germany's salvation in a formal Anglo-French breach. Opinion here remains rigidly against a cessation of passive resistance, the objection being that this would immediately realize Premier Poincaré's program of January, because in such case both control of and yield of Ruhr industries would pass into French hands. The quid pro quo, alleged to be favored by England, that France make her occupation "invisible" is declared impracticable because the relations of the German population and the French troops are beyond mending.

Might Accept "Austrian Control."

Chancellor Cuno has declared privately that he would be willing to accept "Austrian control," which means that a neutral financier or delegate of the League of Nations, resembling the position held by Dr. Zimmermann at Vienna, should supervise finances at Berlin, but this is also only on condition that settlement of the Ruhr problem of occupation is effected.

The week's outstanding sensation, so far as the financial situation is concerned, occurred when the Reichsbank threatened to refuse to discount any more commercial bills as a measure against exchange gambling. The trouble began with the Reichsbank's recent demand that private banks should not execute orders to buy exchange unless their clients put up the full cost when executing the order. On Friday the banks replied on behalf of their clients for foreign exchange to the value of 20,000,000,000,000 paper marks, among the exchange asked for being 26,000,000 guilders, $11,500 and £3,300,000. The Reichsbank declared it impossible that 20,000,000,000,000 marks were put up and threatened that if the banks did not reduce demands for foreign currencies it would cease bill discounting entirely.

Reichsbank Rations Exchange.

As the banks reduced demands by only a small sum, the Reichsbank rationed them to ¼ of 1 per cent. of their demands, whereupon the banks declared it was not worth while executing clients' orders at all, and no exchange business was done. During the course of negotiations in the latter part of the week with private banks the Reichsbank withdrew this threat on condition that private banks should control more rigorously their clients' demands for foreign exchange. A formal declaration from the Reichsbank to this effect is anticipated. The fundamental cause of the trouble is that the official Boerse rates for foreign bills, at which all business must be done, have for a fortnight been far below international rates.

Germans are holding fast to their hoards of exchange. The Reichsbank has of late sold only 15,000,000 gold marks daily, which is far below the demand. As the result of this severe rationing, the Reichsbank has a reserve of foreign bills estimated at 400,000,000 gold marks, but as the demand for foreign currency is enormous, this reserve is inadequate. The exchange shortage is aggravated by the fact that no business is being done in the occupied territory. This is the first time since 1919 that the ability to import has been threatened. Financial chaos continues.

NEW CAPITAL ISSUES SLOWER IN LONDON

Advance in Bank Rate Reflected in Slackened Movement of New Securities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

LONDON, July 22.—New capital issues are again making their appearance after the check caused by the bank rate advance, but they are not meeting the same rush of subscriptions previously experienced. This is not due to the absence of plenty of funds available in real investors' hands but to the fact that speculators applied in large numbers for issues previous to the raising of the bank rate for the purpose of snatching a premium, but who have not fared well lately in that respect. They received something of a shock, it may be said, when the bank rate was suddenly increased.

The issue last week of £3,300,000 6 per cent. preference shares of £1 each at 20s 6d each by the Union Cold Storage Company, a big meat distributing combine, made for the purpose of buying up a number of other companies, has gone slowly and underwriters are expected to have to take about 50 per cent. The offer of £2,000,000 4½ per cent. stock at 95 by the Newfoundland Power and Paper Company, guaranteed by the British Government, has likewise met a poor response. This was attributed partly to knowledge that another £2,000,000 5½ per cent. stock issue by the same company and guaranteed by the Newfoundland Government was to follow immediately. This second issue has not been underwritten and the issue price is to be 98½ per cent. It was originally arranged to offer this issue at 95 per cent. but Government representatives here objected to the low price compared with the British guaranteed 4½ per cent. issue.

Another important issue last week was £4,000,000 5 per cent. South Manchurian Railways sterling bonds, guaranteed by the Japanese Government. The underwriters were relieved in this case but public applicants had their subscriptions allotted in full.

TRADE IMPROVEMENT REPORTED BY FRANCE

Unfavorable Balance May Be Further Reduced by Curtailed Grain Imports.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 22.—French foreign trade for the first six months of 1923 shows a continuous increase as compared with the same period in the previous year. Imports amounted to 14,689,000,000 francs in value and exports to 14,161,000,000, so the visible deficit in the trade balance against France for the first half year is 528,000,000 francs, or practically the same amount as in the corresponding period of 1922. In June of this year imports were 2,558,000,000 francs and exports 2,478,000,000.

Owing to the present favorable crop prospects it may be expected that the imports of grain, especially wheat, for 1923 will be greatly reduced. The wheat crop is estimated at seven and a half to eight million tons, so that it may be possible to provide for the greater part of home requirements, owing to the contribution of Algeria, which amounts to 400,000 tons, and to the savings realized through the use of substitutes.

Wheat imports for the coming season will probably total about 1,350,000 tons, a third of which will come from the United States. For the season of 1923-1924 that amount will probably be greatly reduced, even if prices go down in the United States. The deficit in the French crops for 1922, which necessitated importing 1,000,000,000 francs worth of foreign grain, does not seem likely to affect too heavily in the future French exchanges.

Bank of France Loans Normal.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 22.—Owing to heavy requirements at the end of the first half year, loans of the Bank of France to the Government notably increased in the last week of June. That was due to temporary circumstances, and during the two following weeks, the situation became normal again.

There now seems to be no matter for anxiety concerning the position of the Treasury during the next few months.

We offer the early maturities of an issue of

Pennsylvania Tank Line

Guaranteed 6% Equipment Trust Certificates

Principal and Interest payable Seaboard National Bank, New York

TITLE to the cars is held by the trustee for the benefit of trust certificates, which certificates bear the unconditional guarantee by endorsement of the Pennsylvania Tank Line.

These certificates are not only secured by new tank cars on which a 20% purchase price has been paid in cash, but are further secured by deposit with the trustee, of purchase money notes to the extent of 120% of this entire issue, which notes are the obligations of the purchasers, the Texas Company, the White Eagle Oil & Refining Company and other companies.

On April 30, 1923, the Pennsylvania Tank Line owned and operated over 5,000 tank cars at a book valuation of $9,105,959.48, against which there are issued and outstanding tank car trust certificates, less sinking fund, aggregating only $3,131,850. On April 30, 1923, 789 cars were free of incumbrance, and on January 1, 1924, there will be 400 additional cars free of lien, or a total of 1,189 cars.

For the past six years net earnings of the Pennsylvania Tank Line have averaged about six times all interest charges of the company.

MATURITIES

June 1, 1924 — December 1, 1924 — March 1, 1925
June 1, 1925 — September 1, 1925

Prices to Yield 5.80%

P. W. CHAPMAN & CO., INC.
42 Cedar Street, NEW YORK — 116 So. La Salle Street, CHICAGO

The above statements, while not guaranteed, are believed to be correct.

COLUMBIA First Mortgage BONDS 6½% and 6%

There are Securities and Securities

Some securities are secured by a promise. Others are secured by the earnings of business enterprises.

Promises are not tangible and the earnings of business enterprises may not exist in times of depression.

An absolutely sound security must be based upon something of *permanent* value. On a well-located piece of land, an income-producing office building or apartment house can be built, with every square foot of space earning a substantial rental. THIS IS PERFECT SECURITY FOR A FIRST MORTGAGE BOND.

Columbia Bonds are safe!

COLUMBIA MORTGAGE COMPANY
Columbia Mortgage Company Building
4 East 43rd ST., N. Y. PHONE VANDERBILT 0340

Mail This Coupon!

COLUMBIA MORTGAGE CO., 4 East 43rd St., N. Y.: A-113
Gentlemen: Please send me your illustrated booklet, "A Mortgage on New York."
NAME.....
ADDRESS.....

Fill out and mail this coupon today!

New York Title & Mortgage Company
135 Broadway, New York
Send me your booklet T-74
Name
Address

A Better Investment Yield

A RECENT study of American Life Insurance Company investments shows that their mortgage holdings yield an average of over 1% more than their other investments. Assure yourself of a good income by investing in our 5½% Guaranteed First Mortgages and Certificates, from $100 up.

New York Title and Mortgage Company
Capital Funds over $8,000,000
135 Broadway, New York — 205 Montague Street, Brooklyn
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City
White Plains — 375 Fulton Street, Jamaica — Staten Island

SECURE AS THE BEDROCK OF NEW YORK

Investment Bankers
are offered
Power and Light Securities

issued by companies with long records of substantial earnings.

We extend the facilities of our organization to those desiring detailed information or reports on any of the companies with which we are identified.

Electric Bond and Share Company
(Paid-up Capital and Surplus $45,000,000)
71 Broadway New York

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

State of Iowa
4¼% Bonds

Coupon bonds of $1000 denomination. Principal and semi-annual interest, June 1 and December 1, payable at the office of the State Treasurer.

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York and other states.

$100,000 due December 1, 1926
$100,000 due December 1, 1930
$100,000 due December 1, 1931

Price 100 and interest

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
New York Buffalo Chicago

Exempt from Federal Income Tax and Surtaxes
Tax Exempt in New York State
Eligible for Investment by Savings Banks and Trustees

$200,000
Towns of Perry & Castile, N. Y.
(Wyoming County)
Coupon or Reg'd. 4½% School District Bonds
MATURITIES AND PRICES
Dec. 1, 1924 to 1932, to yield 4.35%
Dec. 1, 1933 to 1950, to yield 4.30%

$75,000
Town of Hempstead, N. Y.
(Roosevelt, N. Y.)
Coupon or Reg'd. 4½% School District Bonds
MATURITIES AND PRICES
April 1, 1938 to 1951, to yield 4.35%

Descriptive circulars upon request

UNION NATIONAL CORPORATION
SIXTY SEVEN WALL STREET
NEW YORK
THOMAS FAIRSERVIS, *President*

6% Principal and Interest Guaranteed
Ask for Booklet D-87

"SAFETY and CONSERVATISM"

Our 6% Guaranteed First Mortgage Bonds are legal for Trust Funds and Estates.

Seven National Bank Presidents are on our Board of Directors continuously watching your investment.

$100, $200, $500, $1,000 Denominations

EQUITABLE MORTGAGE AND TITLE GUARANTEE COMPANY
405 Lexington Ave. (Cor. 42d St.)
New York City. Phone Vanderbilt 7260.

BLAIR & Co.
Incorporated
24 Broad St., New York
Chicago Boston Philadelphia
Cleveland Buffalo San Francisco St. Louis

W. A. Harriman & Co.
INCORPORATED
39 Broadway, New York
Philadelphia Chicago
Buffalo Pittsburgh Syracuse

Record for Income Tax Purposes

In preparing your income tax report it is necessary to have an accurate record of your investment, real estate, insurance and mortgage holdings.

We have prepared a booklet which will be of great value to you in keeping such a record. We will be glad to furnish copies of this upon request.

Kelley, Drayton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
40 Exchange Place New York
Telephone Broad 6291
Uptown Office: 50 East 42nd Street

Penn-Ohio Edison Company

3½ Year Secured 6½% Gold Notes

Due January 1, 1927

Price 98 and Interest To yield about 7.15%

Complete descriptive circular forwarded upon request.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway 843 Land Title Bldg.
New York Philadelphia
Bowling Green 7470 Tel. Spruce 9570

Municipal Bonds

HAMILTON A. GILL & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
7 Wall St., New York
TELEPHONE: BOWLING GREEN 4980

Statistics of a Third of a Century

For a third of a century we have been gathering data which should prove of untold value to investors seeking information regarding their present holdings or contemplated purchases.

We would be pleased to have you consult us.

BATTLES & CO.
Established 1890
BROAD 4892
30 Broad St. New York 131 So. 5th St. Philadelphia

Our 1923 Booklet ON STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Revised to date, is now ready for distribution.

Everyone interested in these stocks should send for a copy, which we will be pleased to furnish without charge.

Private Wires to
CHICAGO MONTREAL TORONTO
JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.
15 BROAD
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

BONDS
For Investment
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone Rector 7063

FRENCH AWAIT NOTE IN CALM ATTITUDE

Opinion Prevails That It Will Not Greatly Change Public Opinion.

MUST ABANDON 'RESISTANCE'

Suggestion of a "Technical Advisory Committee" to Aid Reparation Commission Might Be Accepted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 22.—The stock market remains irregular owing to exchange fluctuations and the difficulties of international politics. The speech made by Premier Poincaré at Senlis, which was written before Premier Baldwin began to speak in the House of Commons, is not considered here as being a reply to the British Premier. Its sole object was to assert anew France's rights and intentions concerning reparations.

The English reply to the German memorandum of June is awaited in France calmly. That answer is to be communicated beforehand to the allied Governments, and upon its tenor will depend the evolution of French public opinion. Nevertheless, as regards the fixation of Germany's reparations debt, it is thought there is no need immediately to set a definite figure, but that it would be sufficient to try to mobilize first a series of "A" and "B" bonds to be issued by the Reichsbank, the amount of which is regarded as indispensable to reconstruction work in France and Belgium.

Financial opinion continues to look with favor at the idea of repayment of France's debts to England with the proceeds of the last series of German bonds. French opinion would easily accept an organization of a committee of international experts, provided such committee acted only the part of a technical advisory council to the Reparation Commission. On the other hand, French opinion remains irreductible on the question of passive resistance.

Owing to improvement in our coal output and increase of volume of fuel seized in the Ruhr, the quantities reached in May stood at 5,000,000 tons of coal and 511,000 tons of coke. Consequently the activity in the iron industry has been much improved. The number of blast furnaces was raised to 99, or practically the figure at the beginning of the year. In May the pig iron output reached 393,000 tons and that of steel 365,000, an amount much higher than the average of 1922.

GOTHENBURG GROWS AS A NORTH SEA PORT

Shows a Large Increase in Swedish Exports to the United States in the Last Year.

Merchants and shipping men engaged in trade with the Scandinavian countries will be interested in statistics, just compiled, showing the rapid rise of Gothenburg as a North Sea port.

It has been ascertained that the value of the total declared exports from Sweden to the United tSates via Gothenburg last year was $10,500,000, compared with $6,400,000 for 1921. This represents an increase in one year of about 64 per cent. Meanwhile, Gothenburg's greatest rival, Copenhagen, experienced a heavy falling off of shipments during the same period, the corresponding figures being $12,400,000 for 1921 and $3,900,000 for last year.

An examination of the lists of Sweden's exports to the United States via Gothenburg reveals large increases in the staple products. Mackerel shipments rose from $2,400 to $214,500, rolled and hammered bars from $3,500 to $20,500, matches from $772,000 to $1,306,000, wrapping paper from $259,500 to $1,106,600, ball bearings from $58,000 to $138,900, and bleached sulphite pulp from $869,400 to $2,446,700. There were decreases, however, for mechanical woodpulp and for printing paper.

Because of the great amount of tonnage now laid up but ready to enter the market on short notice, no increase in shipping rates may be looked for, according to speakers at the recent Baltic and White Sea Conference, held in Gothenburg.

A comparison of Swedish exports for 1913 and 1922 shows that England is again Sweden's best customer, the percentages taken of Sweden's total exports being for the two years 29 per cent. and 25 per cent., respectively. Germany in 1922 bought 9 per cent. of Sweden's total exports, compared with 22 per cent. in 1913. Last year 15 per cent. of Sweden's total imports came from the United States, compared with 9 per cent. in 1913.

ROADS IN GOOD SHAPE TO MOVE GRAIN CROPS

Return of Cars to Home Lines Gives Ample Equipment to the Western Carriers.

Due to a remarkable relocation of freight cars within the last eleven weeks, the railroads of the United States are now in excellent shape to move the grain crop, the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association announced yesterday. This change has resulted, the report pointed out, from the special order effective on April 15 for the return of equipment belonging to western lines.

During the eleven weeks that elapsed between the dates of thees orders and the most recent report of car location," the statement said, "there has been a complete change in the situation. Roads in eastern and southern territories have decreased the number of box cars in their possession by over 65,000; roads in the western territory show an increase of 50,000, and there has been an increase of 15,000 cars on Canadian roads, which was also one of the objects of the box car relocation plan.

"One of the most encouraging features of the report of July 1 is the fact that 51.3 per cent. of all the box cars on Western lines are on the rails of their owners, compared with 35.9 per cent. of cars on home lines April 15. This represents an increase of nearly 60,000 Western box cars on home lines."

The statement further showed that for the week ended July 15 Western lines received at Chicago and St. Louis alone a daily average of 1,182 empty box cars from their Eastern connections.

Uruguay Rejects Loan Offer.

MONTEVIDEO, July 22.—It is stated that the Uruguayan Government will reject the tender of the National City Bank of New York for the recently authorized loan on the ground that the terms are unsuitable.

AUTO PRODUCTION HOLDING AT NORMAL

Reduced Schedules Adopted at First of Month Still in Force.

Production programs which show little change from the reduced schedules adopted at the beginning of the month are now in force in the leading automobile manufacturing plants of the country. About the only company which continues to report increases in output is the Ford Motor Company. That the major automobile companies expect a demand for cars in fair volume during the greater part of the balance of this year is evidenced by advices from parts manufacturers in some centres. They report new business covering the demand of major car producers to Dec. 1, with orders from smaller companies limited to current requirements.

The period of factory readjustment probably will carry well into next month, according to trade authorities, and during this time no effort will be made to approach past production records. Operating programs will be maintained at a mark sufficiently high to meet the dealers' immediate needs, but there will be no overstocking of dealers or at plants.

While car buying appears to be reaching a more normal level throughout the country, many districts continue to report heavy business. In no section has there been a falling off in sales that would lead to the impression that a definite decline in buying has set in. Temporary local conditions have been instrumental to a large extent for the lull in some areas which had been purchasing cars in large volume for some months.

Factories producing motor trucks are not likely to follow the course being pursued in other automobile making plants, because they have been operating on conservative schedules and expanding as improvement in general business conditions warranted. There is as yet no apparent slowing down in factory operations, according to advices received by automotive industries. The halt in building construction in parts of the country has had no appreciable effect on either sales or production, and the continuance of good business is keeping the curve up in this branch of the industry.

With the slackening in some sections of the country, the industry is giving more attention to the export field, where conditions are reported as especially encouraging. The seasonal decline in buying in countries below the Equator is being felt in only a slight degree, months that should show a falling off reporting an exceptionally well sustained volume of sales. Because of the number of orders already placed for delivery in succeeding months, it is probable that the last half of the year will equal the first half in the amount of business transacted.

The monthly United States production figures and exports of complete cars and trucks of American make for the present year are given in the following table, which includes, besides the shipments from the United States, those from Canada and sales from the foreign assembly plants of one American manufacturer:

FIRST FOUR MONTHS, 1923.

	Cars.	Trucks.	Combined.
Exports:			
United States	40,061	6,844	46,905
Canada	21,298	2,292	23,488
Am. car assemblies			36,625
Total			107,018
Production:			
U. S. and Canada			1,255,891
Per cent. exports to production			8.5

Out of 393,163 cars and trucks of American make produced in May, 30,708, or 7.8 per cent., were exported.

FRICK ESTATE APPEALS TO SUPREME COURT

Seeks to Escape Paying Inheritance Tax on Property Located Outside Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Four cases were filed in the Supreme Court today by the executors of the estate of Henry C. Frick of Pittsburgh, asking a review of the decision of the Pennsylvania State courts holding that the entire estate, although a part of it was located in other States, was subject to taxation in Pennsylvania.

Review also was asked of the ruling that in assessing the Pennsylvania State tax, it was not necessary to deduct from the estate any money used in paying Federal taxes and the taxes imposed by other tSates.

The estate was valued at more than $91,000,000, of which more than $13,000,000 was in New York State. Specific bequests were made in the will totaling $55,783,000. The total tax imposed by Pennsylvanira was $3,064,107, of which the executors paid $1,078,949 on account. They asked the Supreme Court to relieve them of paying the balance.

CORN PRICES AID FARMER.

He Can Now Realize Money for Supplies, Although Wheat Is Down.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Business conditions are spotted. Buying of steel is mainly in small lots and, while consumption is heavy, there is belief among consumers that values will weaken later in the season in case there is a continued decrease in tonnage and in some instances mills are more anxious for new business.

Average prices for steel are down nearly $3 per ton from the high point in May. Mills are working at 70 to 90 per cent. capacity and shipments are heavy, so that consumers are well supplied. Railroads have bought more than 60,000 tons rails, with inquiries for nearly as many more, also 7,000 cars within a week. Deliveries of cars and locomotives are being made on purchases of months ago. Over-production of oil has created an increased buying of steel plates for storage tanks. Structural material has been let in larger volume, orders coming mainly from west of Chicago, with one for Japan. Over-production of pig iron, with limited buying, has failed to further depress prices, which are off $5 a ton from the recent high point, and a number of blast furnaces have shut down.

Building operations are continuing at a good rate and the movement of lumber and cement exceeds last year's. In the distribution of general merchandise the volume is large and about the same as last year, with a steadiness in values of leading staples. Seasonal weather has favored the retail trade, which is 10 per cent. above last year's. Apprehension as to the ability of farmers to buy supplies at the recent volume owing to the decline in wheat has caused apprehension as to the future, but the high price for corn is helping the farmers out to some extent. There is plenty of money in the West for all business and crop-moving purposes, with rates mainly 5½ to 6% per cent. The ratio of the Federal Reserve Bank was unchanged for the week.

Railroad traffic is heavy, although materially less than for some weeks past. Western lines have less business than in June, and are slightly below last year's to 12 per cent. above that period. The Rook Island handled 633 cars of freight less than last year for eighteen days this month, while the Burlington increased 1,326 cars and Northwestern gained 7 per cent. on regular traffic and 625 cars of ore for nineteen days. The Illinois Central increased 10 per cent. Coal and miscellaneous oil and live stock and grains made the best showings. Eastern roads are 15 per cent. over last year's.

CROSS CURRENTS EVIDENT IN COTTON

Crop Improves Steadily, but Possibility of Drought Makes Trade Cautious.

NEW STAPLE ON MARKET

Movement of Considerable Proportions Develops Early in Extreme Southern Part of Belt.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 22.—Although trading in cotton quieted down considerably during the past week, as it commonly does in midsummer, the slower movement of the market has been due quite as much to uncertainty over the future as to seasonal conditions. With the crop steadily improving over practically the entire belt, and with the certainty of a large acreage having been planted, as estimated by the Government in its report of July 2, the next condition average, due Aug. 1, should it show even a small improvement over that of last month, a crop of more than 12,000,000 will be indicated and a steadily declining market should be expected under ordinary conditions. Still, even those bearishly inclined have been rendered cautious and have at times been frightened by the increasing drought in Texas and by the high temperatures which have prevailed in that State as well as in Oklahoma.

Cotton in Need of Rain.

Past experience has shown that protracted dry spell lasting into August accompanied by high temperatures and hot winds may change bright prospects in the western part of the belt into a practical disaster. As yet principally the late planted cotton has shown signs of suffering from lack of rain in the West, but within the past day or two there have been some reports to the effect that even the earlier planted cotton, which thus far has resisted the heat and drought, is showing need of moisture.

Added to this anxiety as to the crop in Texas and Oklahoma has been the fact that rains have been rather too general and heavy in the central and eastern portions of the belt during the week. With the crop generally two to three weeks late and with practically the entire area east of the Mississippi River highly infected with the weevil pest, there is the serious danger that the second crop of weevils, due at the end of July or early in August, will become destructive at a time when the belated crop is most susceptible to weevil damage.

These elements of uncertainty have been sufficient to hold bearish activity in check, while the improvement in stocks and grain, and more particularly the promising outlook for a settlement of the European political troubles that would cause a revival in international trade, have brought enough support to the market to prevent anything like a rapid decline.

Marketing of New Crop Starts.

At the same time liquidation of the July interest and the problem of disposing of high-priced old crop cotton before the competition of the new crop becomes keen have forced a more rapid decline in near deliveries as well as in spots in the new crop months.

The certificated stock, which is diminishing so steadily in New York, is increasing here, while the marketing of new crop cotton in Southern Texas is taking on proportions that warrant the expectation of a considerable movement for the balance of July and a large movement during August. Already South Texas cotton for July delivery has dropped to 25 cents, while August and September deliveries are quoted at 24 cents.

Just how much cotton will be ginned up to Aug. 1 or during August itself will not be known until about the end of the first week in September, as the Census Bureau does not issue its first ginning report until then, including all cotton ginned to Sept. 1.

During the coming week there will be the usual crop of private condition reports in advance of the Government's estimate, and as the acreage is now a fixed quantity the average of these reports will throw more or less light on the probable condition average of the Government as well as on the indicated yield.

SOVIET FORBIDS EXPORT OF HORSES

Also Certain Seeds, Scrap Metal and Bitters, but Permits Others.

A copy of the revised Russian export tariff, in effect since Jan. 1, 1923, and published in the Berliner Börsen Zeitung for May 20, 1923, has been received in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

The schedule of dutiable exports comprises twenty-five items, consisting of meats, caviar, live animals, fertilizers, bristles, feathers, hides and skins, furs, certain wood products, seeds, santonin, rubber waste, copper and lead ores, linen or cotton rags, flax, silk, wool and several other minor articles. The new duties differ very little from those formerly in effect.

A number of commodities which were dutiable under the export tariff of June 13, 1922, are now free of export duty. Scrap metal, zedoary seeds and bitters, cotton and horses have been added to the list of goods whose exportation is prohibited.

Foreign firms desiring to purchase in Russia must first obtain permission to buy and export from the Commissariat of Foreign Trade. Proposals of this nature may be addressed to Arcos, Ltd., 136 Liberty Street, New York City, or to Russian Trade Delegation, 68 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W. C. 2.

Instructions regulating the duty-free admission of goods imported into the allied socialistic Soviet republics by groups of organized workmen and single persons of the agricultural and industrial immigration have been confirmed by the Soviet of Labor and Defense, according to an article in the Moscow Economic Life.

Goods belonging to immigrants which may be admitted duty-free according to these instructions include implements of work and foodstuffs, clothing, shoes and household effects. The owner must produce a certificate from the commission of the Soviet of Labor and Defense that these goods are really destined for immigration work. He must also sign a document promising not to sell but to use them for his own needs.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

McDonnell & Co. have issued a circular on the Southern Railway Company.

J. C. Wilson, formerly of Shonnard & Co., has joined the sales organization of the New York office of Bolster, Pratt & Gillespie, Inc.

Farr & Co. have issued their fourth annual edition of Manual of Sugar Companies.

Abraham & Co. have issued a circular on Mexican Government and railroad bonds.

The Empire Trust Company has been appointed registrar for the first preferred, second preferred and Class A and B common stock of United States Dairy Products Corporation. It has also been appointed trustee for an issue of $2,500,000 par value first mortgage ten-year 8 per cent. collateral trust convertible sinking fund gold bonds dated May 15, 1923, due May 15, 1933, of Eureka Smelting Company.

BIG INCREASE SHOWN IN LIFE INSURANCE

New Business for the First Half of 1923 Totaled $2,937,000,000.

JUNE SALES UP 20 PER CENT.

Southern States Report a Gain of 33 Per Cent., Due to Improved Financial Conditions.

New life insurance paid for during the first six months of this year was greater than in any corresponding period in history, according to figures made public yesterday by the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau of New York. New business reported to this organization by forty-eight of the larger companies was $2,937,000,000, as compared with $2,448,000,000 in the same period of 1922, and $2,389,000,000 in 1921. These totals, it is stated, are exclusive of industrial and group insurance.

June sales throughout the United States were 20 per cent. above those of last year and totaled $515,271,000. Although there seems to have been a pause in other lines of business, the bureau says it has not been felt in the life insurance business. A large part of the new business is coming from the Southern States, where, as the result of the good financial conditions, the increase has reached about 33 per cent.

Discussing the business from various parts of the country, the report said:

"The Pacific States reported an increase of 30 per cent., which is especially significant because for the past several years business in that section has steadily increased. There has been no such check in the productive activity on the Pacific Coast as has been noted in other sections. The lumber mills are operating at capacity, the mines are producing an increased quantity of metals, building activity is continuing unabated and new records are being established in the production of petroleum.

"The Middle Atlantic States, especially Pennsylvania, New York, Maryland and the District of Columbia, recorded substantial gains in both June and in the first six months of the year. In New England, the Central, the West Central, the Southwestern and the Western States advances were recorded in June, but these were not so pronounced as in other sections of the country.

"During June only four States—Maine, Delaware, Oklahoma and Nevada—reported a smaller volume of business than in June a year ago and in each case the decline was less than 7 per cent. For the first half of 1923 every State in the Union, with the exception of Nevada, reported an increase in the volume of new business."

The marked gain in new business during the first six months of this year has been due, in the opinion of the bureau, to the improvement in business and to the desire and ability of the public to provide more protection than ever before.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Demand.

	LONDON. High.	Low.	Last.	PARIS. High.	Low.	Last.
July 16	4.60½	4.58¾	4.58¾	5.86	5.81½	5.81½
July 17	4.59¼	4.58¼	4.59¼	5.83¼	5.79¼	5.83½
July 18	4.59¾	4.58¾	4.59	5.88	5.84	5.88
July 19	4.59¼	4.59	4.59½	5.93½	5.88¾	5.87½
July 20	4.59⅜	4.59	4.59⅝	5.90¼	5.85¾	5.90
July 21	4.59½	4.59¼	4.59½	5.95½	5.90	5.92
Week's range—						
High	4.60½ Monday			5.95½ Saturday		
Low	4.58¾ Tuesday			5.79¼ Tuesday		
Year to date—						
High	4.72¼ Feb. 21			7.44 Jan. 2		
Low	4.54½ July 5			5.76¼ Jan. 31		

	ITALY. High.	Low.	Last.	SPAIN. High.	Low.	Last.
July 16	4.34½	4.30¾	4.30½	14.32	14.30	14.30
July 17	4.30¾	4.27	4.28¾	14.30	14.27	14.27
July 18	4.34¾	4.29½	4.33	14.29	14.24	14.26
July 19	4.33¾	4.30¾	4.30½	14.30	14.29	14.29
July 20	4.32½	4.30¾	4.32½	14.29	14.27	14.29
July 21	4.33½	4.33¼	4.37½	14.36	14.32	14.35
Week's range—						
High	4.38½ Saturday			14.36 Saturday		
Low	4.27 Tuesday			14.26 Wednesday		
Year to date—						
High	5.24 Jan. 2			15.82 Jan. 25		
Low	4.21 July 7			14.15 July 3		

	HOLLAND. High.	Low.	Last.	GERMANY. High.	Low.	Last.
July 16	39.20	39.12	39.12	.0004½	.0004¾	.0004¼
July 17	39.18	39.15	39.18	.0004½	.0004½	.0004¾
July 18	39.20	39.14	39.18	.0003¾	.0003½	.0003¾
July 19	39.22	39.17	39.18	.0003¾	.0002¾	.0002¾
July 20	39.22	39.20	39.22	.0003¾	.000232	.000312
July 21	39.25	39.24	39.24	.0003	.000282	.0003
Week's range—						
High	39.25 Saturday			.0004½ Monday		
Low	39.12 Monday			.000263 Friday		
Year to Date—						
High	39.70	Jan. 4		.0143	Jan. 2	
Low	38.98	May 10		.000282	July 20	

Week's range.	High.	Low.	Year to date. High.	Low.	
Switzerland—	17.70	17.40	18.05 June 3	17.05 July 7	
Belgium—	4.98	4.82½	6.82½ Jan. 2	4.87½ July 6	
Austria—	.0014¼	.0014½	.0014⅝ Jan. 15	.0014 Jan. 27	
Denmark—	17.50	17.45	20.67 Jan. 2	17.22 July 5	
Sweden—	26.57	26.50	27.02 Jan. 3	26.37 July 2	
Norway—	16.25	16.17	19.04 Jan. 3	15.85 May 24	
Greece—	2.88	2.50	5.00 June 1	1.08 May 2	
Czechoslovakia—	3.00¼	2.99½	3.09 Jan. 2	2.78 Jan. 22	
Yugoslavia—	1.07	1.06	1.38 June 8	.70 Jan. 20	
Hungary—	.0118	.0093	.041⅝ Jan. 3	.0093 July 21	
Finland—	2.79	2.77	2.80 Mar. 5	2.48 Jan. 8	
Rumania—	.52¼	.52¼	.59½ Jan. 3	.38 Jan. 29	
Poland—	.000814	.0006½	.0038 Jan. 3	.0006½ July 21	

CHINA.

Hongkong—	52.25	52.00	56.50 Mar. 29	51.875 July 5	
Peking—	73.375	72.625	81.25 Mar. 13	72.625 July 19	
Shanghai—	70.25	69.88	76.75 Mar. 26	69.88 July 5	

JAPAN.

Kobe—	48.70	48.68	49.19 May 31	48.25 Feb. 3	
Yokohama—	48.70	48.68	49.19 May 31	48.25 Feb. 3	

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Manila—	49.25	49.25	50.75 Mar. 5	49.25 June 9	

INDIA.

Bombay—	30.81	30.68	33.25 Jan. 24	30.18 July 5	
Calcutta—	30.81	30.68	33.25 Jan. 24	30.68 July 5	

SOUTH AMERICA.

Buenos Aires—	34.30	33.70	37.95 Jan. 2	31.30 July 9	
Rio Janeiro—	10.40	10.40	11.80 Jan. 2	10.20 June 12	

RUSSIA.

	100 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.	500 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.
July 16	.05	.07½	.02¼	.02¾
July 17	.05	.07½	.02¼	.02¾
July 18	.05	.07½	.02¼	.02¾
July 19	.05	.07½	.02¼	.02¾
July 20	.05	.07½	.02¼	.02¾
July 21	.05	.07½	.02¼	.02¾
Week's range—				
High	.07½ Monday		.02¾ Monday	
Low	.05 Monday		.02¼ Monday	
Year to date—				
*High	.13 Jan. 5		.03¼ Feb. 23	
†Low	.03 Jan. 2		.01⅛ Jan. 2	

*Asked. †Bid.

CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATES.

	From U. S. in Montreal per $1,000	Disc. Can. in New York per $1,000
July 16	$27.50	$27.50
July 17	28.19	28.19
July 18	27.16	27.16
July 19	26.25	26.25
July 20	26.25	26.25
July 21	26.25	26.25
Week's range—		
High	$28.12 Tuesday	$28.12 Tuesday
Low	26.25 Thursday	26.25 Thursday
Year to date—		
High	$29.68 July 9	$29.68 July 9
Low	4.87½ Jan. 6	4.87½ Jan. 6

NEW ISSUE

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES AND SURTAXES

$1,617,000

City of Atlantic City, N. J.

Coupon or Registered Gold 4¾% Bonds

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS IN NEW YORK, CONNECTICUT AND NEW JERSEY

Payable at Hanover National Bank, New York, N. Y.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Total Assessed Valuation, 1923.....$173,857,454
Net Bonded Debt (including this issue)..... 7,702,366

Population - Census 1920 - 50,682

MATURITIES AND PRICES

Bonds Due July 1st each year

Amount	Due	Price	Amount	Due	Price	Amount	Due	Price
$80,000	1924	100.13	$80,000	1936	101.45	$40,000	1947	103.64
80,000	1925	100.27	60,000	1937	101.53	40,000	1948	103.72
80,000	1926	100.41	40,000	1938	102.70	40,000	1949	103.80
80,000	1927	100.53	40,000	1939	102.82	40,000	1950	103.88
80,000	1928	100.65	40,000	1940	102.94	40,000	1951	103.95
80,000	1929	100.77	40,000	1941	103.05	40,000	1952	104.02
80,000	1930	100.88	40,000	1942	103.16	40,000	1953	104.08
80,000	1931	100.99	40,000	1943	103.27	40,000	1954	104.15
80,000	1932	101.09	40,000	1944	103.36	25,000	1955	104.21
80,000	1933	101.18	40,000	1945	103.48	25,000	1956	104.27
80,000	1934	101.27	40,000	1946	103.55	25,000	1957	104.32
60,000	1935	101.36				22,000	1958	104.38

Accrued interest to be added

1924-37 Maturities — To Yield 4.60%
1938-58 Maturities — To Yield 4.50%

GEO. B. GIBBONS & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
MUNICIPAL BONDS
40 WALL ST. NEW YORK

$300,000.00

Kansas City, Kansas Board of Education

4¾% BONDS

Dated, July 1st, 1923 — Due $10,000 annually July 1st, 1924, to July 1st, 1953, inclusive.

DENOMINATION $1000.00

Principal and semi-annual interest payable (January and July 1st) at the office of the State Treasurer, Topeka, Kans.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed valuation $124,932,383.00
Total bonded debt including this issue....$2,688,500.00
Less Sinking Fund..... 30,000.00
Total net debt 2,658,500.00

Population 117,000

THESE BONDS, which were authorized at a special election, are a direct and general obligation of the entire school district which includes all of Kansas City, Kansas and adjacent territory in the District and are issued for the purpose of providing funds for the construction of school buildings, for which an annual tax will be levied against all of the assessable property situated therein for the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds.

Legality subject to the approval of HONORABLE JOHN C. THOMSON, Attorney, New York City.

FREE FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME AND SUXTAXES.

PRICE TO YIELD 4.60%

THE BROWN-CRUMMER COMPANY
Investment Securities
Schweiter Building, Wichita, Kansas

Chicago, Illinois
Los Angeles, Calif.
Detroit, Michigan
Kansas City, Missouri
Dallas, Texas
Omaha, Nebraska
Topeka, Kansas
Eldorado, Kansas
Peabody, Kansas

$25,500
Unsold Remainder of $330,000 Issued

WARD COUNTY, TEXAS

Water Improvement District No. 2, 6% Bonds

Validated by Texas Court and Registered in State Comptroller's Department.
Legality approved by Messrs. Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, Attorneys, Cleveland, O.

Dated June 2, 1917. Coupon Bonds Denomination $500
Principal and semi-annual interest (June 2nd & December 2nd) payable at the Hanover National Bank, New York, N. Y.

MATURITIES AS FOLLOWS:

$1,500 due June 2, 1942	$2,500 due June 2, 1946	$1,500 due June 2, 1951
500 due June 2, 1943	4,500 due June 2, 1947	2,000 due June 2, 1952
2,500 due June 2, 1944	4,500 due June 2, 1948	500 due June 2, 1953
3,000 due June 2, 1945	1,500 due June 2, 1950	1,000 due June 2, 1954

Seasoned Bonds

These bonds are dated June 2, 1917. The principal and interest on outstanding bonds have at all times been promptly met at maturity.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation	$3,442,902
Total outstanding debt	304,500
Sinking Fund	2,888
Population	1,200
Number of land owners	200
Tillable land fully	90%
Number of acres in district	43,135

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

WARD COUNTY is situated in the lower Pecos Valley and was created in 1887 and organized in 1892. WARD COUNTY WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2 includes the town of Grandfalls and lies along the north bank of the Pecos River, in the southeastern section of Ward County. The soil, both the lower and upper shelves, is rich alluvial, the washings of centuries, and exceptionally productive when water is applied. Principal products and articles of commerce are: Cotton, Alfalfa, Alfalfa Seed, Hay, Fruit and Livestock. Market value of improved land ranges from $75.00 to $150.00 per acre.

PRICE TO YIELD 6%

J. L. Arlitt
60 Wall Street, New York Tel. Hanover 3958-9
Main Office: Austin, Texas (Est. 1914)

White Rock
MINERAL SPRINGS CO.

Dividend of 2½% has just been declared on the Common Stock of this Company, payable July 31st. Further dividend prospects and earnings are discussed in our circular sent on request.

Circular T-374

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
36 Wall Street New York

Securities Analyzed
Upon Request
CARREAU & SNEDEKER
Members New York Stock Exchange
50 Wall St., New York

Continental Gas & Elec. 5s, 1927
North. States Pow. Com. & Pfd.
Standard Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
Private Wires Chicago & Boston
111 Broadway Phone Rector 6706

NAPHEN & CO.
Members { *New York Stock Exchange* / *Boston Stock Exchange*
14 Wall St. New York 105 Devonshire St. Boston, Mass.

LESSENED DEMAND FOR MILL PRODUCTS

Steel Production Being Adjusted to Meet Decreasing Orders From Customers.

DEMAND FOR MERCHANT PIPE

Tin Plate Sought—Hot Weather and Labor Shortage Have Reduced Output.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 21.—Production of steel is being gradually adjusted to the lessened demands of mill customers, by reason of weather influences and labor conditions. While the consumption of steel is going along pretty much the same as formerly, there is no desire to accumulate stocks, while jobbers feel the same way about it. This condition applies to steel products as a whole, although there are a few exceptions, such as merchant bars and merchant pipe. The seasonal influence will have spent itself by the end of August and then the market will show its definite trend. There will be either enough business to hold the market or enough to stimulate competition. Mill operations are not low by any means, even if a number of plants are closed down entirely on account of the hot weather and also as a means of making necessary repairs. In fact, with a number of plants working as near capacity as possible, a fair average is being kept up.

Distributers and manufacturing consumers of merchant pipe are still calling for deliveries from mills, there being more pressure there than in any other finished steel product. There is some pressure for deliveries of oil country goods, but not as much. Consumption in that line in the past few months has been decidedly greater than was expected when oil prices declined so sharply. It has been seen that oil producers were not as ready to curtail production and cease drilling as was expected. Estimates make it that production in all fields in the last week of June was at 2,210,000 barrels daily, a new high rate.

While the demand for merchant pipe is chiefly against old orders, there is some new buying each day, and the market in tubular goods generally is by no means stagnant, as it may be said to be in some finished lines. Tubular goods production has been rather light for several months, on account of difficulty in securing certain classes of workmen for finishing departments, and the restricted operation at mills has helped to keep the situation in tubular goods stronger than in the steel trade considered as a whole.

Conditions as to tin plate supplies and requirements would probably have developed a premium market by this time were it not for conservative sentiment. Even as matters stand, a premium market may be forced in the next two or three weeks. Many consumers of tin plate are urging mills to make heavier deliveries, but the mills are subject to pressure from so many different customers that they are unable to extend any particular preference. While there is heavy pressure for deliveries there is very little inquiry in the open market, and in general scarcely any outside of oil plates, which have been in heavier request than was expected. Oil exports are probably being forced by the very heavy production of oil.

Normally production of tin plate tends to increase rather steadily during the first six months of the year, except that in some years consumers have become so well stocked by early in June that they could get along with lighter deliveries in that month. This year no such condition obtained to reduce the pressure, but hot weather and labor shortage have operated to reduce output, and all the mills suffered severely in June in the matter of output. A trade estimate is that the capacity of the tin plate industry as it now stands is about 38,000,000 boxes, on the basis of full market demand every week in the year, and that with the natural and necessary market exigencies the real expectation for a year's output cannot run above about 35,000,000 boxes. On the basis the June output was only about 75 per cent. The market is quoted as firm and quiet at $5.50 per base box, 100 pounds.

Most of the independent sheet mills were closed during the first two weeks of this month, but the majority of them resumed at the beginning of this week. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company did not close any plants, but experienced very severe labor shortage, the week before last showing a very poor tonnage output even after making allowance for the twenty-four hours of a holiday, and last week did not come up to the averages of May, or even June, though it showed an improvement.

Production of sheets in the first two weeks of July was probably only about 80 per cent. of capacity, and even with a fairly good operation during the remainder of the month it is a question whether the rate will go above 60 per cent. on the whole. This compares with 78 or 79 per cent. in June and 87 or 88 per cent. in May. No consumers of sheets appear to be incommoded by the decreased production and shipments, not because consumption is running lighter, for all accounts indicate that consumption continues, but rather because distributers and manufacturing consumers are more conservative as to carrying stocks. With the reduced shipments there is approximately as much pressure for deliveries as there was a few weeks ago. The sheet market is firm at 5.00c for blue annealed, 3.85c for black and 5.00c for galvanized.

The market in the heavy rolled steel products remains very steady, at 2.40c for bars and 2.50c for shapes and plates. There is not the slightest disposition on the part of the regular producers to cut or even to shade these prices. In fact, the mills are especially punctilious at this time about observing all the fine points, so as not to give any point to which a claim could be hung that the market is not well held. Deliveries are being very well taken. In bars there is some pressure upon mills by a few consumers, and an occasional instance of a consumer not receiving as much steel as he wants. The mills do not admit that there are any cancellations or postponements to speak of.

In plates there has been a fair demand for early deliveries, and the plate mills actually in operation seem to be comfortably filled with business for the time being. The noteworthy demand of late has been for oil storage tank plates. In shapes only a little new business is being placed from day to day, but there are good tonnages due on old orders, which will carry mills at a fair operating rate for some time to come. The common view as to prices, of course, is that they will be lower before they are higher, but there is no particular reason to expect declines in the near future.

Cold drawn bar finishers report that brand-new business continues light. While specifications on contracts do not involve unusually large tonnages, they represent a favorable total, so that finishers can operate full, based on present labor supply. Deliveries of hot merchant bars are improving, the mills catching up to some extent. While higher prices are to be expected on the cold-drawn product because of the higher extras on merchant steel bars, generally put into effect on July 1, no change has been made thus far, and 3.25c, base Pittsburgh, represents the market.

Rollers of hoops and bands report that they have all the business they can produce in the next sixty to ninety days. The majority of the independents are sticking to the 3.30c price on hoops and bands, although some have taken business at the Carnegie Steel Company's 3.25c price. A heavy demand exists for cotton ties. Demands for shipment are being made upon the mills, coming from numerous directions. The July price is $1.61 per bundle of forty-five pounds, base Pittsburgh.

There is practically no demand in the open market for slabs, billets or sheet bars. Regular consumers have, in all or nearly all cases, somewhat lighter operations than formerly, and are well supplied with previous commitments, either purchases of definite lots or third quarter contracts. Any contracts that were made at prices above $42.50 have been adjusted to that figure, and it is generally believed that no contracts were made at less. The semi-finished steel market is under no particular pressure, since consumers are not endeavoring to make purchases. The market is likely to remain on a quotable basis of $42.50 for some time to come.

ROADS STILL CUTTING FREIGHT LOSSES

Campaign to Reduce Damage Claims Called the Most Successful in Railroad History.

The drive now being made by the railroads to eliminate the loss and damage of freight is one of the most successful campaigns of economy every practiced in the history of railroading, according to The Railway Age. Not only were the losses for 1922 63 per cent. less than in 1920, but a report for the first three months of this year has shown a further reduction of 26 per cent. from the tremendous savings effected last year.

Between 1920 and 1922 the payments for the loss through damaged freight were reduced from $119,800,000 to $44,500,000. The reports for the first few months of this year have led railroad men to believe that it will be possible through a continuation of the campaign of education of employes and shippers to effect even a further saving. When it is considered that the loss through damaged freight in 1920 was more than one-seventh of the net earnings of the Class 1 railroads last year, the importance of making the saving is clearly presented, these railroad men say.

"During the war," says The Railway Age, "and especially when the railways were being operated by the Government, loss and damage of freight and payments made for them increased abnormally. The total payments for loss and damage of freight made in 1917 amounted to $35,000,000. In 1918 they increased to $56,000,000; in 1919, to almost $105,000,000, and in 1920 to more than $119,000,000. The increase in 1920 over 1917 was more than 240 per cent.

Increase in the damage was due principally to two causes, in the opinion of railroad officials; one the increase in the value of all commodities shipped, which made it necessary for the railroads to pay more in the settlement of claims; the other was the decline in railroad morale and the deterioration of the condition of equipment.

"Soon after the roads were returned to private operation," says The Railway Age, "they jointly, through the American Railway Association, engaged in a nation-wide campaign to reduce loss and damage. The campaign has been carried on chiefly through the Freight Claim Division of the association. The causes of loss and damage to freight have been carefully studied. The cooperation of shippers in the interest of better packing and marking of freight has been secured, and great efforts have been made to reduce the rough handling of cars and goods. In 1921 the total payments for loss and damage were reduced to $92,500,000 and in 1922 to $44,500,000.

"Of course, these reductions in total payments were largely due to the declines of commodity prices and in the amount of freight business handled. But these are not by any means sufficient to account for a reduction of $75,300,000 between 1920 and 1922, or about 63 per cent. Furthermore, ever since the big increase of freight business within the last year, loss and damage payments have continued to decline. In the first three months of 1921 they amounted to $29,300,000; in the first three months of 1922 to $14,850,000 and in the first three months of this year to only $10,950,000. The reduction in the first three months of 1923 as compared with the same months in 1922 was 63 per cent., and as compared with the same months of 1921 it was 26 per cent.

"The ratio of the total freight claims paid to the total freight earnings in 1919 was 2.95 per cent.; in 1920 it was 2.78 per cent.; in 1921, 2.36 per cent., and in 1922 only 1.12 per cent., which probably is relatively the best record ever made in any year."

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

Call Money.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	5½	July 17	4½	July 16
Same week, 1922	6	July 16	3	July 17
Year to date	6	Feb. 13	3½	Jan. 3
Same date last year	6	June 16	2¾	June 12

Time Money.

Last week	5¼	July 16	5	July 6
Same week, 1922	4	July 17	3¾	July 18
Year to date	6	Feb. 13	3½	Jan. 13
Same date last year	6	June 16	2¾	June 12

Commercial Paper.

Last week	5½	July 16	5	July 16
Same week, 1922	4¼	July 17	4	July 17
Year to date	5¾	Apr. 2	4¼	Jan. 17
Same date last year	5¾	June 3	4	May 15

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty and Bonds.	Otherwise Secured and Unsecured.
Boston	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount Rate.	Gold.	Brit. Cons.	Brit. 4½s.
July 16	3½	80s 06d	58¼	96¾
July 17	3¾	80s 10d	58¼	96¾
July 18	3¾	80s 03d	58¼	96¾
July 19	3@3½	80s 06d	58¼	96¾
July 20	3@3¾	80s 06d	59	97
July 21	3@3¾	80s 09d	59	97

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	French. Rentes.	Ex. on London.	Ex. on N. Y.
July 16	56f 37c	78f 55c	17f 06½c
July 17	56f 40c	78f 95c	17f 22c
July 18	56f 50c	78f 46c	17f 07c
July 19	56f 95c	77f 70c	16f 92½c
July 20	56f 85c	78f 15c	17f 04c
July 21	56f 85c	78f 15c	17f 04c

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange week ended July 21, 1923.

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1923.	1922.	1921.
Monday	282,000	480,410	328,300
Tuesday	343,284	851,960	909,125
Wednesday	401,430	797,763	333,233
Thursday	672,900	677,955	279,213
Friday	745,330	688,808	292,681
Saturday	292,180	270,500	195,167
Total week	2,737,324	3,576,391	1,737,715
Yr. to date	139,541,240	147,495,819	99,590,769

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

Monday	$5,834,250	$11,334,200	$ 8,017,700
Tuesday	7,474,100	12,652,100	8,077,950
Wednesday	7,213,400	15,980,550	9,589,600
Thursday	7,338,100	14,196,900	12,163,200
Friday	6,841,300	15,251,900	11,363,350
Saturday	2,891,000	6,757,350	4,909,100
Total week	$37,376,150	$76,172,700	$54,625,900
Year to date	$1,697,690,100	$2,559,913,055	$1,668,834,985

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.

	July 21, '23	July 22, '22.	Changes.
Corpor'ns	$21,608,300	$38,680,000	—$17,071,700
U. S. Govts.	9,986,800	36,541,200	— 16,554,900
Foreign	5,784,000	10,916,500	— 5,132,500
State	7,000	.....	+ 7,000
City	40,000	35,000	+ 5,000
Total	$37,376,150	$76,172,700	—$38,796,600

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 21, 1923.

	Last Week	Year to Date
Total sales	$37,376,100	$1,697,699,160
Same period a year ago	76,172,900	2,559,912,955

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	76.91	76.31	79.40	75.95
Same period a year ago	81.22	80.96	81.22	79.47

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS
(Figures after decimal represent 32d of 1 per cent)

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
101.30	100.8	502¼	Lib 3½s, 1932-47	100.15	100.8	100.10	—.1
101.25	100.4	31	Lib 3½s, '32-47 reg	100.11	100.4	100.6	—.4
98.30	97.5	3	Lib 1st cv 4s, '32-47	98.16	98.16	98.16	+.2
98.23	96.12	26	Lib 2d 4s, 1927-42	98.15	98.10	98.11	+.3
98.10	96.18	3	Lib 2d 4s, '32-47 reg	97.30	98.00	98.00	+.3
98.6	96.22	223¾	Lib 1st cv4¼s,'32-47	98.15	98.10	98.11	—.2
98.28	96.20	6	Lib 1st cv 4¼s,1932-1947, reg	98.7	98.4	98.10	+.3
99.3	96.24	1689¾	Lib 2d cv 4¼s,'27-42	98.15	98.8	98.12	—.1
98.28	96.21	12	Lib 2d cv 4¼s,1927-1942, reg	98.10	98.6	98.10	..
99.6	97.25	2864¾	Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928	99.00	98.20	98.29	—.2
99.1	97.17	14	Lib 3d 4¼s, '28, reg	98.28	98.24	98.29	—.4
99.6	96.27	3258	Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38.	98.15	98.8	98.12	—.1
99.00	96.28	179	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-1938, reg	98.14	98.1	98.14	..
100.1	98.1	10634¾	Treas 4¼s, 1947-52.	99.30	99.24	99.26	..

Total sales $9,986,800

FOREIGN ISSUES

103¼	100	128	ARGEN 7s, temp ctfs, '27.	102¼	101¾	102½	+	⅝
83	77¾	678	Do 5s, 1945	84½	84	84	+	1
93¾	90¾	678	Austr'n Gov s f 7s, '43, ctfs	94¼	90¾	90¾	—	⅝
52¾	43⅝	13	CHINESE GOV R 5s, '51.	44½	43⅞	44	—	½
106½	107½	11	City of Bergen 8s, 1945	109½	106¾	106¾	+	⅛
113¾	106⅝	34	City of Berne 8s, 1945	110	109	110	+	⅜
83½	69	50	City of Bordeaux 6s, '34.	80½	78¾	80¼	+	1½
113	107¾	4	City of Christiania 8s,'45.	109½	106½	109½	+	1
92½	88½	115	City of Copen 5½s, 1944.	90½	89¾	90	—	⅜
82¾	65	116	City of Gr Prague 7½s,'52	77¾	75½	77¼	+	2
85¾	69	75	City of Lyons 6s, 1934	80	78¾	78¾	+	⅝
83½	68	89	City of Marseilles 6s, '34.	80	78½	79¾	+	⅝
91¾	85	1	City of Montevideo, 7s,'52	86½	86½	86½	+	⅞
99½	93	6	City of Porto Allegres,'61	97½	94	97½	+	2½
97	90	37	City of Rio de Jan 8s, '46	93½	92	93	—	⅛
97	90¾	53	Do 8s, 1947	92¾	91¾	92	—	½
99¾	95¼	5	City Sao Paulo 8s,'52,rcts	97¾	97¾	97¾	—	⅛
85	66⅛	20	City of Solssons 6s, 1936.	82	81½	82	+	1½
114	109	12	City of Zurich 8s, 1945	109¾	109	109¾	—	¼
96½	75	159	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, '51	94	92¼	93½	+	1
109½	106¾	1	DANISH M s f 8s,'46,A.	107¾	107¾	107⅝	+	⅛
109½	106¾	7	Do s f 8s, 1946, B.	107½	107½	107½	+	¼
90	75	77	Dept of Seine 7s, 1942	86¾	85½	86¼	+	⅝
91	81	15	Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, ctfs.	87¾	87¼	87¾	—	¼
100	95¼	17½	Do 5s, 1958	99¾	99¾	99¼	—	½
101	99¼	20	Dom of Canada 5s, 1926.	100¾	100	100¼	—	⅛
102½	100	45	Dom of Can 5½s, 1929.	102	101½	101½	+	⅛
101	99¼	141	Dom of Can 5s, 1931	100¾	99¾	100	..	
99¾	97⅞	336	Dom of Can 5s, '52, ctfs.	99¾	99	99¼	+	⅛
98¾	92¼	176	Dutch East Indies 6s, '47	97	96	96⅞	+	⅞
97¾	92¼	294	Dutch East Indies 6s, '62	96⅞	95¾	96⅝	+	⅝
94¾	87⅞	84	Dutch E I 5½s, '53, tr rcs	92	91¾	91⅞	+	1
93⅜	83¼	38	FRAMERICAN I D 7½s, 1942, temp ctfs.	90	88¾	90	..	
101	88¼	2813½	French Govt 8s, 1945	97¾	96½	97¾	+	1
96⅝	85	4473½	French Govt 7½s, 1941	95	93½	94¾	+	⅝
92	84¼	8	HOLLAND-AM sf 6s,'47 rects	84¾	84¼	84¾	..	
93⅞	92¾	107	JAPANESE 4½s, 1925	93⅜	92⅞	93¼	+	⅛
93⅜	91¼	100	Jap 4½s, 2d ser, 1925	93¼	92⅜	92½	+	⅛
83	79¾	59	Jap 4s, sterling loan,'31	80¾	80⅝	80⅞	—	⅛
84½	76	48	Jurgens (A), Un Marg'ne Wks 6s, 1947, int ctfs.	78	77	78	+	½
98⅜	93¼	40	KING OF BELG 6s, 1925	96¼	95¾	96	—	¼
108½	93	102¾	King of Belg 7½s, 1945	100⅝	100	100⅜	+	⅜
103¼	97	85	King of Belg 8s, 1941	101	100¼	101¼	+	⅜
110¾	107⅝	21	King'm Denmark 8s, '45.	109½	108¼	109½	+	⅛
99	95	79	King'm Denmark 6s, '42.	97	95¾	96	+	1
97	92¼	8	King of Italy 6½s, 1925.	96¾	96¼	96¼	+	¼
102	97¼	143	King of Neth 6s, 1972.	102	101	101⅜	+	⅝
112¾	105	10	King of Norway 8s, 1940.	110¾	110	110	..	
100	97	65	King of Norway 6s,'52,cfs	90¾	97	97⅛	..	
78¾	63¼	87½	King of Serbs, Croats & Sloveness temp 8s, '62	69	68	68½	..	
106	103½	54	King of Sweden 6s, 1939.	105¼	104½	104½	+	¼
42	32½	6	MEX IRRIG 4½s, 1943	34	34	34	+	½
93½	91¼	53	ORIENT DEV deb 6s, 1953 certificates	92	91⅝	92	+	⅛
78¼	63¼	80	PARIS-L-M R R 6s, '58.	73¼	72½	73	+	½
94	86	82½	REP OF BOLIVIA 8s,'47	88	87	88	+	½
97	93¼	41	Rep of Chile 7s, 1942	95½	94⅝	95	..	
102⅜	100⅝	88	Rep of Chile 8s, 1926	102⅝	102	102⅝	+	⅛
104½	100¼	51	Rep of Chile 8s, 1941	103	102	102⅝	+	1
104½	100½	15	Rep of Chile 8s, 1946	103	101½	103	+	1¾
95	90	24	Rep of Colombia 6½s, '27.	92¾	90¾	91	..	
98½	93	11	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1944	97¾	97⅜	97¼	+	⅛
93¾	87	10	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1949	91⅞	90	91⅜	+	1¼
99½	99¼	21½	Rep of Cuba 5½s, '53. cfs	99¼	99¼	99¼	..	
98	81½	1	Rep of Cuba 4½s, 1949	82	82	82	..	
98	92	45	Rep of Haiti 6s, '52, A.	93	92	93	..	
97⅝	97	7	Rep of Pan 5½s, '53, rcts	97¾	97⅛	97½	+	⅛
107	103	12	Rep of Uruguay 8s, 1946.	103¾	103	103	—	⅛
100	93	9	Rio Grande do Sul 8s, '46	95¼	94¾	95	—	⅛
102¾	100	22	STATE QU'LAND 6s,'47.	101½	100⅜	101	+	⅛
106½	105½	26	Do 7s, 1941	107	106	107	+	¼
100½	95¼	2145	State of Sao Paulo 8s,'36	99¾	99	99¾	+	⅛
119½	114	57	Swiss Confed s f 8s, '40.	116½	115½	116	+	⅝
116	111	275	UN KING OF GT BRIT & Ireland cv 6½s, '29.	113	112¼	113	+	⅝
104½	101¾	141	Do 5½s, 1937	102¼	101⅝	102	..	
104½	98¾	13	U S of Brazil 7½s, 1952.	102¾	101	101¾	+	⅛
99	91⅝	56	Do 8s, 1941	96⅞	96	96⅜	+	⅛
87	80	60	U S of B C Ry El 7s, '52	82½	82	82½	..	
58½	49	70	U S of Mexico 5s, 1945	54	53½	54	..	
41⅝	31¾	19	Do 4s, 1954	34¼	32	33¾	+	⅛
93	87½	6	Un SS Copenhagen 6s, 37	88½	87½	88	..	

Total sales $5,734,000

STATE BONDS

111⅛	111⅛	7	N Y 4½s, 1964	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	—	1

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

99¾	95¼	4	4s, 1956	96¾	95½	96⅝	+	⅛
99¾	96⅞	2	4s, 1958	96¾	96⅝	96⅝	—	⅛
102⅞	100	20	4½s, 1964	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝	+	⅛
101	89¾	9	4½s, 1960	100⅝	100¼	100⅝	..	
107½	104⅞	2	4½s, May, 1957	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	+	⅛
107⅝	104½	1	4½s, Nov., 1957	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	..	
107½	104½	2	4½s, 1967	104½	104½	104½	—	⅛

Total sales $40,000

CORPORATION ISSUES

96½	94	2	AJAX RUBBER 8s, '36.	94⅞	94	94	—	⅛
6½	3	2	Alaska G M 6s, 1925, B.	6½	6½	6½	..	
82½	78	18	Albany & Susq 5½s, '46.	78¾	78¾	78¾	—	1¼
104⅝	93½	2	Am Ag Chem 7½s, 1941.	98	97¾	98	+	⅛
100¼	95	40	Do 5s, 1928	95¾	95	95¼	—	⅛
97⅜	92½	31	Am Chain s f 6s, 1933	94½	93¾	94½	+	⅛
80¼	59	11	Am Cotton Oil 5s, 1931.	60¼	60¼	60½	..	
100⅞	86½	4	Am Sugar deb 6s, 1937.	87¼	87¼	87¼	—	⅛
90⅜	86⅜	131	Am Smelt & Ref 5s, 1947.	90⅝	89⅝	90⅜	+	⅛
102	99½	65	Do 6s, 1947, ctfs	101½	100⅝	101⅜	—	⅛
104	100½	93	Am Sg R 6s,'37,temp ctfs.	102¼	101⅞	102	—	⅛
95⅜	91	93	Am T & T col 4s, 1929.	92	92	92¼	..	
99⅝	97⅜	127	Do 1st 5s, 1946	97½	96⅝	97¼	+	⅛
103½	100	4	Do cv 4½s, 1933	101¾	101¼	101¾	—	1¼
117¼	113¼	43	Do cv 6s, 1926	115⅝	115¼	115¼	..	
86	82½	14	Am W W El col 5s, 1934.	85	84⅝	84⅝	..	
80¼	65	3	Am Writing Paper 5s, '58	69	68	68	—	2
98⅞	95⅝	504	Anaconda Cop 6s,'53,ctfs	97½	96¼	98¼	+	⅝
104⅝	98½	8435⅛	Do cv deb 7s,'38, ctfs.	100⅝	99⅞	100⅝	+	⅝
65⅝	56½	34	Ann Arbor 4s, 1990	57½	56¼	57½	+	⅝
89¼	82	83	Armour & Co 4½s, 1939.	84½	83¾	84½	+	⅛
90¼	84¼	115	A, T & S F gen 4s, 1995.	89¼	88¼	88¾	—	⅛
82⅞	76⅝	39	Do adj 5s, 1995, stpd.	80¾	80¼	80¼	—	⅛
82½	77½	7	Do cv 4s, 1905-55	82¾	82	82	—	⅛
83¾	77¼	1	Do Trans M 5s, 1965	79¾	79¾	79¾	+	1⅛
93	87½	1	Do Cal & Ariz 4½s, '62	91	91	91	..	
69¾	65	3	Atl & Birm 4s, 1933	68	68	68	+	⅛
83	82¾	168	Atl Coast Line 1st 4s,'52	87½	85¾	87½	+	2¾
90	82	3	Do unif 4½s, 1964	86¼	85¾	86½	+	⅛
105	106	5	Do 7s, 1959	106½	106¼	106¼	—	⅛
83	77	15	Do L & N col 4s, 1952	81¾	81¼	81¾	+	⅛
78	73⅜	3	Atl & Danville 4s, 1948	74¼	74¼	74½	..	
68⅜	61¼	1	Do 2d 4s, '48	65	65	65	..	
40¾	29	9	Atl Fruit 7s, 1934	31	30¼	30¾	—	4⅝
33½	29	1	Do 7s, ctfs, '34	31	31	31	..	
44	25	3	Do 7s, ctfs, stamped	27	26	26	+	1
99¾	96½	36	Atl Ref deb 5s, 1937	99	98	99	+	¾
103	100¼	14	BALDWIN LOCO 5s,'40.	101	100⅝	101	+	⅝
96	93½	78	Balt & O p l 5½s, 1925	96	95⅝	96	+	⅜
81½	74⅝	109	Do gold 4s, 1948	78¼	78¼	78½	+	⅛
81¾	77	108	Do cv 4½s, 1933	81	79¾	80⅜	—	1
90	85	3	Do ref 5s, 1995	88¼	88¼	88¼	..	
101⅞	99¼	84	Do 5s, 1929	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+	⅛
78⅜	72½	19	Do P L E&W Va 4s,'41.	74⅝	74	74½	+	1¼
95	91½	9	B & O, P J & M 5½s,'25.	94¾	94	94	..	
94⅜	91½	81	Do S W Div 3½s, '25	94⅛	93⅝	94¼	+	⅛
67⅜	61½	21	Do Coll 4s, 1950	65	64½	65	+	1
103½	95¼	7	Barnesdall s f 8s, 1931	97	96	96	..	
99¾	95¾	97	Bell Tel of Pa ref 5s,'48	98	97¼	97⅜	+	⅛
100	97⅞	9	Beth Steel ext 5s, 1926.	100	99¾	99¾	+	1¼
93¾	87	10	Do p m 5s, 1998	89¾	88¾	88¾	..	
100⅝	99	46	Do s f 6s, 1948	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝	+	⅛
94	89¼	35	Do 5½s, 1953, ctfs	91	90¾	90¾	+	⅛
97¾	90¼	5	Do ref 5s, 1942	94	93	94	..	
75½	63	1	Bos & NY Air Line 4s,'55	65	65	65	..	
100¾	97⅞	20	Braden Copper 6s, 1931.	99¼	99	99	—	⅛
69	61½	20	Bway & 7th Av 5s, '43.	63¾	62¼	63¾	+	1¼
97¼	91¾	130	Brier Hill Steel 5½s, '42.	94¾	94	94	..	
99	94¼	43	Bklyn Edison gen 5s, '49.	98	95¾	95¾	—	1¾
106	100¾	2	Do gen 6s, 1950	103¾	102	102	+	1
106¾	107	20	Do gen 7s, D, 1940	108	107	108	+	1
108¼	105	8	Do gen 7s, C, 1930	107½	107	107½	+	⅛
88	83	3	Bklyn City R R 5s, 1941	84	84	84	..	
68	52¾	2	B R T cv 4s, 2002	60	59¾	60	+	1
73	66	1	Do gold 5s, 1934	72	72	72	+	⅛
79	70	1	Do gold 5s, 1941, ctfs	77	77	77	+	⅛
96	87	20	Do 7s, 1921	87½	86¾	87¼	+	2¼
95¼	84	32	Do 7s, 1921, ctfs of d	88¼	85⅝	88¼	+	2¼
82½	78	110	Do 7s, 21, ctfs, stmpd	84¾	80	84½	+	4¼
85	81	4	Bklyn Un El 5s, 50, sup	83¼	83¼	83¼	+	1¼
105¼	100¼	4	Bklyn Un Gas ref 6s, '47.	101	101

PORT AUTHORITY HITS TRUNK LINE PLAN

New York Central Proposal to Merge With Central of New Jersey Called Monopolistic.

FEARS FOR TERMINALS

Railroad's Project Is Styled Inimical to Unification of New York's Transport Facilities.

Plans of the New York Central for a fifth great trunk line railroad to connect the Port of New York with the Middle West by consolidation of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and several other lines are still opposed by the Port of New York Authority, officials of that body said yesterday. The ground of the opposition, it was said, was that the plan would impede development of the Port Authority's plan for unification of the terminal facilities and deprive shippers on other railroads of access to New York by lines controlled by the New York Central.

When Julius Henry Cohen, counsel for the Port Authority, was asked regarding its present position on the New York Central's proposal, he said the opposition was no less than at the time of the hearings a month ago before the Interstate Commerce Commission. He said that the Port Authority had submitted all of its data in detail to the Interstate Commerce Commission. The matter will come up again when the hearings are resumed in the Fall.

Mr. Cohen said the position of the Port Authority had been made clear. At the hearings, he said, John E. Ramsey, chief statistician of the Port Authority, had testified that if the proposed consolidation of the New York Central and the Central Railroad of New Jersey went through the New York Central would control all but two miles of the Belt-line system from Edgewater, N. J., to Bayonne, a distance of thirteen and a half miles. Mr. Ramsey also testified that if it had known of the New York Central consolidation plan, the Port Authority's staff would have included all of the Central Railroad of New Jersey's lines in the Port District in the comprehensive plan.

The New York Central's proposal was characterized by Mr. Cohen as "monopolistic." He said its consummation would be "inimical to the interests of the port."

"It would, of course, be to the advantage of the New York Central to control access to the port through the Central Railroad of New Jersey," said Mr. Cohen. It would not, however, be to the advantage of the port.

"Advantage to the port," he continued, "can be secured only by opening up the terminal facilities of the Central Railroad of New Jersey to all of the trunk lines entering the port. We would then get the service all of these lines can furnish. Mr. Smith's company is a conspicuous opponent of the unification of the terminal facilities of the Port of New York. He, therefore, favors monopolistic control by his company.

"That is good business for his company, but not for the port. The Port Authority believes in opening every avenue of approach in the Port of New York and concurrent hearings before the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Port Authority are being conducted for the purpose of accomplishing this result.

"The engineering staff of the Port Authority, at the hearings in New York before Commissioner Hall with regard to the consolidation of railroads, submitted exhibits and other proof clearly indicating how inimical to the interest of the port would be such a monopolistic control."

A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central, has declared that the chief reason for the proposed consolidation of the Central Railroad of New Jersey with his road was to create an additional trunk line under single control into the Port of New York. Consolidation with other lines, Mr. Smith said, would mean that the Central Railroad of New Jersey would go into other systems which would be apt to prefer other ports.

BOARD GETS NEW SHIP PLAN

Would Operate Government-Owned Ships Under Private Charters.

An alternative to the policy of direct Government operation of steamships has been submitted to Chairman Edward P. Farley of the United States Shipping Board by the Executive Committee of the American Steamship Owners' Association.

This plan provides that operation of Government-owned ships be placed under charter to practical shipping men, who shall man, supply, repair and manage the vessels and secure cargoes as if they were the actual owners, operating expenses to be paid from the earnings of the ships, so far as these suffice.

In behalf of this plan, the American Steamship Owners' Association said it would minimize the Shipping Board's expenses by reducing the organization of the Emergency Fleet Corporation and the overhead maintenance cost. It was also said the plan would assure highest efficiency in operation and the fullest development of the business because it would eliminate possibility of gain by the operator, except through the purchase of ships.

STRIKE DELAYS LINER.

The Orca Waits Five Hours in Bay for Firemen and Coal Trimmers.

The Royal Mail liner Orca, which left Pier 42, North River, at noon Saturday for Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg, anchored off the Statue of Liberty for five hours to wait for firemen and coal trimmers to take the places of the men who had left the ship at this port. Fifteen deserted and thirty-seven more walked ashore Saturday morning, when Captain E. J. Pardoe-Matthews declined to pay them £10 bonus for the run home to Hamburg. Twenty firemen and trimmers were sent to the piers in a tugboat which enabled the liner to leave on her scheduled sailing hour, but the chief engineer could not afford to leave the port with thirty-two men short in the stoke hole.

MOVE TO CURB ARMAMENTS.

League Sub-Committee Drafts Plan at London Conferences.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, July 23.—The Daily Telegraph's diplomatic correspondent says that the mixed subcommittee of the League of Nations on armaments has been sitting in London for some days past in order to evolve a general draft which may serve as a model for mutual compacts of guarantees between nations.

Two main projects have been before the subcommittee and the wider body for some time past. Lord Robert Cecil was the author of one and the French military representative of the other. The subcommittee, broadly speaking, has taken the French draft as the main structure, but has grafted upon it several important features belonging to the Cecil project. The new scheme has met with general approval, although the Italian delegate has had to make reservations in regard to the character of the "regional understandings" outlined.

An optional scheme has also been elaborated for the creation of neutral and demilitarized zones within the frontiers of such contiguous States as may favor the conclusion of a special convention of this kind between them.

OIL MEN SEE THREAT IN COAL CAR RULING

Extension of Principles Might Outlaw $250,000,000 Invested in Tank Cars, They Say.

A large part of the $250,000,000 investment of the oil industry in tank cars may be outlawed, oil men declare, if the principles laid down by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the Assigned Car Case are extended to the oil industry. While the Assigned Car Case applied entirely to coal cars in use on the railroads, oil men foresee the possibility of its being extended to their industry, and they say it would work a great injustice to refiners and oil companies that now own their own cars.

The Interstate Commerce Commission in the case mentioned decided that the railroads should distribute all coal cars to the soft coal mines on their lines on a pro rata basis, regardless of ownership. The petition which brought this decision was made by mines owning no cars. They were also without contracts with the railroads that owned cars and used them for the delivery of their own coal.

"The use of the principle laid down in the case," according to a correspondent in the National Petroleum News, "would result in either of two things: either all cars regardless of ownership would be set at the loading racks of refineries pro rata, or tanks owned by or sent to a particular refinery would have to be set out on the side tracks and not used, because permission to use them would result in one refinery being given more than its pro rata share."

The greater hardship would result, it was pointed out, from the fact that whereas a majority of the coal cars are owned by the railroads, the refineries are the owners of a large majority of the tank cars.

"The railroads," said the publication, "broadly speaking, refuse to buy tank cars for petroleum dispatch. At the last painstaking check of tank cars, there were 125,281 in the petroleum trade owned by persons, firms or corporations other than the railroads. At that time the railroads owned 990 tanks used in the petroleum trade. Since then the chances are that fully 10,000 cars have been added to those privately owned. Throughout the country there are probably 16,000 or 17,000 tank cars of railroad ownership.

"This shows that the petroleum industry would not have the broad base of railroad owned cars on which to work as is the case in the coal industry. The extension of the decision to the oil field would mean that in almost every case the refineries owning cars would have to give up those cars to the use of refineries which were not in the ownership class. On the other hand, it is pointed out, it would be impossible for an individual refinery to provide for its own needs. Regardless of the number of cars it purchased they would all go into a gigantic pool out of which the needs of the entire country would have to be supplied on a pro rata basis.

"The patent threat this decision," it is stated, "holds for the petroleum industry has been sensed by every man connected with it who has come in contact with the decision in the assigned car case."

Columbia Gas Debt Reduced.

Reduction in the funded debt of the Columbia Gas and Electric Company is called to the attention of shareholders in a report by President P. G. Gossler. "Since Jan. 1," the report says, "through the sinking fund operations, purchases in the open market and redemption in accordance with the mortgage provisions, funded debt in the hands of the public has been reduced by $2,930,000 face amount, and the stocks of leased companies have been reduced $50,000, and in addition $458,790 was invested in obligations of leased properties."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued From Page Nineteen.

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
89	84½	13	Mil S & N W 1st 4s, '47..	85½	85½	85½	— ½
40	30	21	Minn & S L 1st&ref 4s,'49	33	32½	33	— 1
102¼	100¾	5	Do 7s, 1927	102	101¾	101¾	— ½
78	67	6	Do con 5s, 1934	72¾	70	70	+ 1
40	32	2	Do ref & ext 5s, 1962	33	33	33	— ½
90½	84⅝	11	M St P & S S M con 4s,'38	87¼	87	87½	+ ¼
106	101½	20	Do 6½s, 1931	103¼	103	103	..
100	98	5	Do consol 5s, 1938	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
80¼	73½	78	M, K & T 1st 4s, 1990	75¾	74⅝	74¾	— ⅛
85⅝	74⅜	116	Do 5s, A, 1962	77¼	76⅝	77	+ ⅛
67½	61½	16	Do 4s, B 1962	64⅜	63⅞	64	+ ⅛
96¾	93	99	Do 6s, C, 1932	95	94¾	95	+ ⅛
85	48⅜	984	Do adj 5s, 1967	51½	49⅜	51¼	+ 1½
99	90½	66	Mo Pac con 6s, 1949	93¼	92¾	93¼	— ⅛
97	90¼	6	Do 1st ref 5s, 1926	95⅜	95¼	95¼	— ⅛
65¼	52	78	Do gen 4s, 1975	54½	52⅝	54½	+ 1⅜
88⅞	79	3	Do 1st ref 5s, 1965	80¼	80	80¼	+ ⅛
73⅜	70	5	Mobile & Birm 4s, 1945	72¾	71¾	71¾	+ 1⅛
98¾	93	34	Montana Pow 5s, 1943	96	95	95	..
91	82	8	Mont Tram 1st ref 5s,'41	88½	88½	88½	— ⅜
87¾	77	14	Morris & Co 4½s, 1939	78½	78	78¼	— ⅜
101	98¾	34	NASH, CHAT & ST L con 5s, 1928	100	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
67¾	55¾	2	Nassau Elec R R 4s, '51..	56	56	56	+ ¼
98¾	93	14	National Acme 7½s, '31..	93¾	93	93¾	+ ¼
32¾	26	20	Nat Rys of Mex g 1 4½s, '57, July 14 coupon on..	28¼	27⅛	27⅞	— ⅜
101½	98	8	New Eng T&T 1st 5s, '52.	98½	98	98¾	— ⅛
100	91¼	118	New Orl Tex & Mex 4½s,'52	97¼	97¼	97¾	— ⅛
81¼	77	7	N O Term 4s, 1953	79¾	78¾	79¼	+ ⅛
75¾	73¼	7	N O Term 4s, 1953	75	74¼	74¾	+ ⅛
90½	86¼	5	Newport & C Bdge 4½s,'45	89¾	89¾	89⅝	— 1⅛
84	75	8	N Y, T & M inc 5s, 1935.	76½	75¾	75¾	— ⅜
101½	100	20	Do 6s, 1926	101¼	100½	101¼	..
108	100	9	N Y Air Br 1st 6s, 1928	103¾	103	103¾	— ¼
88⅞	84¼	49	N Y C ref & imp 4½s,2013	85⅞	85¼	85⅞	+ ⅛
77¾	72¼	13	Do gen 3½s, 1997	74½	73⅝	73⅝	— ⅜
106¾	101½	60	Do deb 6c, 1935	104⅞	103¾	104⅝	+ ⅛
91⅛	86¼	37	Do deb 4s, 1934	89	87¾	89	..
98¼	97⅜	197	Do ref & imp 5s, 2013	98	97⅝	97⅞	+ ⅛
83¾	78½	89	Do con 4s, 1998	83¼	80⅜	82¾	+ 1⅛
76	68¼	9	Do Lake Sh col 3½s,'98.	72	71	71¾	+ 1⅛
77	71¼	1	Do M C col 3½s, 1998	72⅜	72⅜	72⅜	— ⅜
101¼	95¾	49	N Y C & St L 1st 4s,'37	96¾	96¾	96¾	..
100¾	96	32	Do 6s, 1931	100¼	99¾	99⅞	— ⅛
88⅝	84½	17	N Y Connect 4½s, 1958	86⅛	85⅜	85⅜	— ⅜
80	74½	28	N Y Dock 4s, 1951	79½	78¼	79¼	+ 1
112	103⅝	51	N Y Ed 1st & ref 6½s,'41	109¼	109	109	— 1
83⅜	73¼	6	NYC, E L, H & P 3s,'49	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	..
100	98½	16	Do 5s, 1948	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
73½	52	82	NY, NH&H cv deb 6s,'48	55½	54	55	— ⅜
81⅝	54½	104	Do 7s, 1925	59¼	56	58⅜	..
71⅛	53	321	Do francs	58	55	58	+ 3
43½	30	3	Do deb 4s, 1957	33	32	32	..
51½	37¾	13	Do non-cv deb 4s, 1955	38¼	37½	37½	+ ¾
51¼	38	6	Do non-cv deb 4s, 1956	40	40	40	..
48	34	2	Do cv 3½s, 1956	36⅝	35⅝	36	+ ⅛
47¾	38	5	Do Con Ry 4s, 1935	43	43	43	..
70⅝	61½	28	N Y O & W ref 5s, '92	64	62½	64	+ 1⅛
65	55	3	Do gen 4s, 1955	57	57	57	..
99	96	1	N Y &Quns El L&P 5s,'30	96¼	96¼	96¼	..
38¼	29⅝	8	N Y Rys ref 4s, 1942	31¾	29¾	31⅝	+ 2¼
37¼	29	8	Do cfs of deposit	29⅝	29¾	29⅝	..
8	3¼	11	Do adj 5s, 1942	3	3	3	..
91	85½	6	N Y & Rich Gas 6s,'52	86	86	86	+ ⅛
89	60	15	N Y State Rys 4½s, 1962	61	60¾	60¾	+ ⅜
98	92	8	N Y Steam Corp 1st6s,'47	93	92	93	+ 1
49	41	1	N Y, Sus & W gen 5s,'40	41	41	41	..
60	51	2	Do 1st ref 5s, 1937	55½	55	55	— 1
107	102¼	92	N Y Trap ref 6s, 1941	103¾	103¼	103¼	— ⅛
108⅜	103¼	21	Do s f deb 6s, 1949	106¾	106¼	106¾	+ ⅛
94½	90⅝	32	Do 4½s, 1939	94¼	93½	94	..
50¾	32½	73	N Y, W & B 4½s, 1946	36½	34½	35⅞	+ 1⅜
101	87⅛	12	Niag Falls Pow 5s, 1932	100	99¾	100	..
99¼	98¼	8	Do registered	98	98	98	..
105¼	101¼	18	Do 6s, 1932	104¼	104	104¼	+ ⅛
99½	97¼	1	N. Lock & O 5s, 1954	99½	99½	99¼	..
71	61½	21	Norfolk & So 1st ref 5s,'61	64	61½	62¾	— 1½
93¾	85¼	35	Norfolk & W con 4s,'96	89½	89	89⅜	— ⅛
117¾	107	2	Do cv 6s, 1929	108	108	108	— 1⅛
108	102	1	Do cv 4½s, 1938	102	102	102	..
88⅜	84⅜	15	Nor & W, Pocahontas C & C 4s, 1941	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ⅛
96	91	43	N Am Edis s f 6s, B, '52	92½	91¾	92½	..
94	90	12	Nor O T L ref 5s, '47..	93½	93½	93½	..
62½	59	23	Nor Pac 3s, 2047	60¾	59¾	60¾	..
87	81¾	54	Do 4s, 1997	84	83¾	84	+ 1
100	92¼	7	Do ref & imp 6s C, 2047	94½	94	94½	+ ⅛
99¾	92¾	1	Do ref & imp 4½s, 2047	85	85	85	— ⅛
99¼	92½	70	Do new 6s D, 2047	94¾	94¾	94¾	..
109½	106	99	Do ref & imp 6s, 2047	108	107¾	108	..
102	98¼	89	Nor St Pow ref 5s, 1941	100¾	99⅜	100¾	+ ⅛
98	87⅞	17	Do 1st & ref 5s, 1941	93	92¾	93	..
108	107	70	N W Bell Tel 7s, 1941	108	107½	107⅝	..
108	102¼	5	OHIO PUB SVC 7½s,A,'46	103	102¼	102¾	+ ⅛
105¾	99¼	7	Ohio Secur 7 B, ..s.	100¼	100	100¼	+ ⅛
96¾	92⅝	8	Ont Power 1st 5s, 1943	95¼	94⅞	94⅞	— ⅛
100	98½	10	Ore & Cal 1st 5s, 1927	99¾	99	99¼	+ ⅛
89	84⅞	4	Ore RR & Nav con 4s,'46	86¾	86¾	86¾	..
104⅜	96¾	2	Ore Sh L con gtd 5s, '46	102¾	102	102¼	+ ⅛
93¾	90⅝	26	Ore Wash R & N 1st 4s, 1961	92¾	92¾	91⅜	— ⅛
82	75½	56	Ore Wash R R & N 1st 4s, 1961	80½	79¾	80¼	+ ⅛
101	98¾	11	Otis Steel s f 8s, 1941	99	98¾	98¾	— ⅛
95	91¼	7	Do 7½s, 1947	94½	93¼	93¼	..
78¾	75	3	PAC COAST 5s, 1946	75	75	75	..
93¼	88	53	Pac Gas & Elec 5s,	90¾	90¼	90¼	— ⅛
88¾	84	4	Pacific of Miss 4s, 1938	84½	84¼	84¼	— ⅜
94	89⅝	8	Pac Pow & L ref 5s, '30	91¾	91¾	91¾	..
92½	85	86	Pac Tel & Tel 5s, 1952	91¾	90¼	91	+ ¼
95½	94¾	15	Do 5s, 1937	96¼	96¼	96½	+ 1⅛
104	102	16	Pan Am F & T eq 7s, '30	103¾	103¾	103¾	..
91⅛	87¼	11	Penn 4s, 1948	88¼	88¼	88½	— ⅛
93	89¼	6	Penn Co gtd gold 4s, '31	90¾	90¼	90¾	+ ⅛
97	93¾	5	Penn R R con 4½s, 1960	96	94¾	96	+ ⅛
92½	88	106	Do gen 4½s, 1965	90¾	90	90¾	..
90	88¼	1	Do gen 4½s, 1965, reg	89	89	89	..
101⅜	98½	105	Do gen 5s, 1968	101	100	101	+ ⅜
111¼	106⅝	47	Do 6½s, 1936	108⅝	108	108¼	— ¼
110⅜	106¼	67	Do 7s, 1930	109	108⅝	108⅞	— ⅛
106	101⅜	4	Do 7s, registered	107¾	107¾	107¾	— ⅛
93¼	87	7	Peo G & C, Chi, ref 5s,'47	89	89	89	..
30	21	2	Peo & East, inc 4s, '90.	21¾	21¾	21¾	— 1
78	70¾	2	Do 1st 4s, 1940	70¾	70¾	70¾	— 1
82½	77	1	Pere Marq 1st 4s, 1956	79¾	79¼	79½	— ⅛
97	93¼	19	Do 1st 5s, 1956	96¼	96¼	96¼	..
49¾	41½	8	Philippine Ry 4s, '37..	43	42¾	42¾	+ ⅛
91	88½	22	Phila Co 5½s, 1933	91	88¾	90	..
101¾	98½	50	Do ref 6s, 1944	100¾	100¼	100¾	+ ⅛
92½	86¼	2	Phila, Bal & W 4s, 1943	89½	89¼	89½	..
82¾	85¼	32	Pierce-Arrow s f 8s, 1943	70	68	70	+ 2¼
88	84½	4	Pierce Oil s f 8s, 1931	85¾	85¼	85½	— ⅜
90½	93¾	5	P, C C & St L gtd 5s, A, 1970	93¾	93¾	93¾	..
95	92¼	2	Do 6s, 1963, Series 1..	92½	92¼	92¼	— ⅛
95½	91¼	2	Pocahon Con col tr 5s,'57	92¾	91¼	91¾	— 1
96¼	94	10	Port Ry, L & P ref 6s, '47	94¾	94	94¾	..
107½	103⅞	6	Do 7½s, 1946	105	104¾	104½	— ⅛
86	82	4	Do cv 5s, 1942	85¾	83	83¾	— ⅛
106½	101⅜	4	Porto R Am Tob 6s, '31..	103½	103	103	..
89¼	87¾	11	Pressed Stl Car cv 5s, '33	88¾	88¼	88¾	— ⅜
108½	105	11	Prod & Ref 5s, 1931	108	106¾	105⅝	— ⅜
86	82¾	27	Pub Service 5s, 1959	84½	83½	83¾	— ⅛
124¾	103	59	Punta A Sug tem 7s, '37.	109¾	107¼	109	+ 1¼
74¾	65¾	727	RAF TRAN SEC s f 6s, 1868, A, w i	69¼	67¼	68¼	+ ½

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
88	82¾	51	Reading gen 4s, 1997	83	82	83	+ ⅛
88	77¾	148	Do gen 4s, cfs of dep	83	82	83	+ ⅛
86	80½	6	Do gen 4s, 1997, reg	83	83	83	..
86	80	2	Reading Jer C col 4s, '51.	82	82	82	+ 1
96¼	90¾	23	Rem Arms 6s, '37, ctfs..	94	93½	94	..
94⅜	87⅛	28	Rep I & S ref&gen 5½s,'53	89¾	89	89¼	— ⅛
11	3¼	3	Rio Gr So gtd 4s, 1940	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅞
68½	60¼	14	Rio G W 1st 4s, 1949	64⅜	60¼	61	— ⅛
73¾	72	12	Do 1st 4s, 1989	73	72½	77⅝	..
99	96½	7	Robbins & My s f 7s, '42.	96½	96¼	96½	..
81	72¾	12	R I. Ark & L 4½s, 1934.	76	75⅜	76	+ ⅛
93	85	3	Rog-B I gen & ref 7s, '42	85	86	85	+ 2½
99½	94⅜	16	ST L, I M & S gen 5s,'31	95½	95	95¼	+ ⅛
89¾	82¾	33	Do unif & ref 4s, 1929.	85½	84	85¼	+ 1⅛
86	74½	25	Do River & Gulf 4s, '33	76⅝	76⅛	76⅛	+ ⅛
70¾	65	35	St L & S F pr l 4s, 1950.	67½	67½	67½	+ 1⅛
85⅞	80	38	Do pr lien 5s, 1950	81	80¾	82	+ ⅛
100¾	97¼	32	Do prior lien 6s, 1923.	100	99¾	100	+ ⅛
68⅞	58	197	Do income 6s, 1960	67	64½	66¾	+ 2¼
86	74½	25	Do 5½s, D, 1942	80¾	80½	80¾	— ⅛
89¾	81	166	Do adj 6s, 1955	73	73	73	+ 3⅜
86½	86¼	2	St L & S W 1st 4s, 1931	86½	86¼	86½	..
78⅝	72⅞	10	Do 1st 4s, 1980	76	76	76	..
78¼	73½	11	Do con 4s, 1932	75¾	75	75¼	+ ⅛
82½	73½	13	Do 1st term 5s, 1952	76	74	76	+ 2
71½	66¾	1	Do 2d inc 4s, 1989	66¾	66¾	66¾	..
81½	74½	13	St P & K C Sh L 1st 4½s, 1941	75¾	74¼	75	+ ⅛
90½	85¾	2	Do 4½s, 1933	85¾	85¾	85¾	— ⅛
93	89¼	6	Do Mont ext 4s, 1937	90	90	90	..
102¾	100¼	9	Saks & Co 7s, 1942	102	101	101	..
79¾	73¼	9	San An & A Pass 4s, '43	73½	73	73	— ½
94¾	90	11	San An Pub S ref 6s, '52	92¾	90½	92¼	+ 2½
107	107	1	Sav, Fl & W 1st 6s, '34.	107	107	107	+ ⅛
99¾	99¾	1	Do 5s, 1934	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
87½	84⅝	2	Scioto V & N E 4s, 1989	85½	85½	85½	..
58	52½	6	Seab A L gold 4s, '56,stpd	53¼	53¼	53¼	+ 1⅛
46½	39⅞	31	Do ref 4s, 1959	43	42¾	43	..
20	15½	20	Do adj 5s, 1949	20	20	20	+ 1¼
63	58¾	113	Do con 5s, 1945	60	57½	60	+ 1¾
104	98	10	Sharon Steel Hoop 8s, '41	99½	98½	98½	+ ⅛
101¼	96½	6	Sheff Fms ref 6½s, 1942	100	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
90½	82	4	Sierra & S F P 1st 5s, '49	89	87	87	..
101¼	93	119	Sinclair Oil 7s, 1937	97¼	96¾	97¼	+ ⅛
95	94	187	Do 6½s, 1938, temp	94	94	94	..
98¾	95¾	90	Sinclair Pipe O 5½s,'25	97½	96½	97¼	+ ⅜
99½	93¾	87	Do pur g 6s, B, 1926	97¼	96½	97¼	+ ⅜
93½	83	86	Sinclair P L 5s, '42, ctfs.	85¼	84⅜	85⅜	..
93¾	90¾	17	So Bell Tel 5s, 1941	92¼	91¾	92¼	+ ⅛
102½	98½	26	So Porto Rico g 7s, '41	98¾	98¾	98¾	+ ⅛
95	77	83	Southern Pac col 4s, '49.	81	80¾	81	+ ⅛
92¾	90¼	65	Do cv 4s, 1929	92¼	91½	92¼	+ ⅛
88½	85¼	83	Do ref 4s, 1955	86¾	85⅞	86¾	+ ⅛
87¾	79	16	So Pac S F Term 4s, '50	81¼	80½	80¾	+ ⅜
101¼	101	2	So Pac of Cal 5s, 1937	101¼	101	101¼	..
98¾	95¼	81	So Ry 1st 5s, 1994	95¾	95¼	95¾	+ ⅛
69½	66¼	135	Do gen 4s, 1956	67¾	67¼	67¾	+ ⅜
102¼	100	122	Do dev 6½s, 1936	101¾	101	101¾	+ ⅛
79¾	75	3	Do M & C col 4s, 1938	76	76	76	..
81	75¾	2	Do 1st ref 4s, 1949	78¼	78¼	78¼	..
99¾	98	2	Stand Gas & E cv 5s,'26.	98	98	98	..
98	95¾	2	Stand Mill 1st 5s, 1930.	96¼	96	96¼	+ ⅛
107	104	23	Stand Oil of Cal 7s,'31.	104¼	104	104¼	+ ⅛
106	100	38	Steel & Tube 7s, 1951.	103¾	102¾	103¾	+ ⅛
99¾	97¾	256	Sug Est of O tem 7s, '42	98¼	97¼	98¼	+ ⅛
96	90¼	1	Syracuse Ltg 5s, 1951.	91¼	91¼	91¼	..
86¾	84⅜	5	Do L & P col tr 5s, '54	86½	86½	86½	+ 2¼
95	92¼	34	TENN EL ref 6s, 1947..	94¼	94¼	94¼	..
92	88¼	2	Term As St L con 5s,'44	95¾	95¾	95¾	— ⅛
93	90	2	Do 1st 4½s, 1939	92¼	92¼	92½	+ 2¼
82	77	9	Do ref 4s, 1953	80¼	79	80	..
98	90¼	26	Texas & Pac 1st 5s, 2000.	93¾	92½	93¼	..
96¾	90¼	27	Third Ave 1st 5s, 1937..	92	91¾	92	+ 1½
68¼	48	81	Do adj 5s, '60	48	45¼	47¼	+ 1½
62¼	54	1	Do ref 4s, 1960	55½	53¾	55½	..
103⅜	102	21	Tide Water Oil 6½s, 1931.	108	102½	102⅝	+ ⅛
106	102¾	6	Tobacco Prod s f 7s,'31.	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ⅛
107¾	101¾	20	Toledo Edison 7s, 1941..	107	106⅜	107	..
75	68¾	7	Tol, St L & W 4s, '50..	69½	69	69¼	..
98¼	97½	12	Tol Tr, L & P 5s, 1925..	92½	96¾	98½	+ ⅛
82	78½	1	Tor, Ham & Buff 4s, '46.	80¼	80¼	80¼	+ 1⅛
99	95	71	UNION BAG & P 6s, 1942	98¼	98¼	98¼	+ 2½
92	88¼	2	Un El Lt & Pow 5s, '33..	91¾	91¾	91¾	..
97¼	96	1	Do 5s, 1932	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ⅛
102¾	99¾	3	Union Oil of Cal 6s, 1942	101	101	101	— ⅜
96	90	3	Do 7s, 1931	95¾	95	95¾	..
93¾	85¼	69	Un Pac 1st 4s, 1947..	92¼	91¼	92	..
88	80¼	24	Do 1st ref 4s, 2008	84¾	83¾	84¼	+ 1⅛
96¾	94½	94	Do cv 4s, 1927	95¾	95¾	95¾	..
85¼	79¾	2	Do 4s, 1928	84¼	84	84¼	+ ⅛
105	102¾	8	Un Tank Car eq 7s, 1930.	105	104¼	104½	+ ⅜
113¾	110	13	Un Drug cv 5s, 1941	111¼	110¾	111½	+ ⅜

URGE THE PLANTING OF RUBBER TREES

Experts Predict a Shortage in the Supply of Crude Within a Few Years.

RESULT OF LOW PRICES

Planters Reluctant to Increase Their Plantations, and Investors Are Shy With Capital.

The prevailing low prices for crude rubber, directly resulting from post-war conditions, have been responsible for little or no planting of rubber trees, according to trade advices. This situation is causing much concern in manufacturing circles. The direct loss suffered by plantation owners in the recent period of low prices is estimated at $128,000,000, and because of this, it is said, growers are reluctant to increase the supply for fear of bringing about still lower prices.

"Because of the war and the continued low price of crude rubber over a period of several years there has been little or no new planting and a shortage before new trees will be old enough to yield appears inevitable if the world's consumption continues to increase," says a review of the situation, made by the United States Rubber Company, one of the largest consumers in this country. "It takes five or six years for a rubber tree to come into bearing, so that it is too late now to do anything to alleviate any shortage that may occur within four or five years, but American rubber manufacturers take the position that everything possible should be done to stimulate the immediate planting of large areas in order that the threatened shortage may be provided for as soon as possible."

The fear of a shortage, it is pointed out, is based on the assumption that the use of rubber will continue to increase at much the same rate as in the last few years. A marked slackening in the rate of increase would lessen the probability of such a shortage, but with rubber becoming more and more a necessity in the domestic and industrial affairs of the world any substantial dimunition in the rate of growth of consumption is not looked for. Apart from providing for the future, crude rubber had reached such a low price last year that many plantation owners were faced with utter ruin and the necessity of abandoning their estates. The plantations are situated in areas of dense vegetation and heavy rainfall and the most carefully cultivated estates would in a very short time be submerged with jungle growths if neglected.

The company further points out that American manufacturers who are acquainted with the facts prefer to see the price of crude rubber advanced somewhat, even by artificial methods, than to face a famine that otherwise would appear inevitable later. The absorption of surplus stocks has already taken place to an extent that some experts now believe the price of crude rubber would fall very little, if any, if the Stevenson Restriction act should be revoked. Any such move at this time would be hazardous, according to the opinion, because of the possibility of disturbing conditions which are now tending rapidly toward stabilization on a safer price level. The Stevenson Restriction act not only saved many plantations from utter ruin, according to the review, but it lent encouragement to a sorely distressed industry which will result eventually in re-establishing the confidence of investors and the planting of new acreages.

It is also pointed out that "there happens to be no substitute for crude rubber, and if the necessary supply is diminished the manufacturers must curtail manufacture. In yielding reluctantly to the British restrictive measures the great body of American rubber manufacturers recognized the seriousness of the situation and preferred to take a moderate increase in price at the moment rather than face the alternative of chaos in the plantation field.

H. Stuart Hotchkiss, Chairman of the special committee of the Rubber Association of America in charge of the crude rubber restriction matter, and President of the United States Rubber Plantations, Inc., has received exhaustive data on plantation investments. This survey, prepared by H. Eric Miller of London, generally regarded as one of the foremost plantation authorities in the world, is designed to show the capital investment per acre in the plantations, the cost per pound of producing crude rubber, and the price at which crude rubber must be sold to yield a fair return on the investment.

The survey shows that the British, Dutch and others, who invested heavily in plantations when the high prices of rubber formerly prevailing brought hand some returns, are showing unwillingness to put more money into plantations now that the returns are no better than could be expected from some high-grade investment at home," says the review. "In this condition it should be borne in mind that it takes six years for a rubber plantation to mature and if people want to put money into a project where returns are deferred for so long a period and where so many things may happen before the project can be expected to yield any return."

The real bait of very big profits is no longer there," Mr. Miller says, "and although enlightened folk inside the industry who visualize a still greater expansion in the consumption of rubber may be willing to put up money for new plantings and although existing plantation companies may carry out moderate extensions, I do not see any likelihood of additional planting while the outlook is so uncertain."

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

	July			Sept.			Dec.	
WHEAT—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.		
July 16	.98⅜	.96⅝	.98	.96¼	1.00⅝	.99⅜		
July 17	.97⅛	.96⅜	.96⅝	.95¾	1.00	.99		
July 18	1.00	.98	.99	.97¼	1.02	1.00		
July 19	1.01⅛	.98⅝	1.00¼	.97⅛	1.03¼	1.00½		
July 20	1.01¼	1.00	1.00⅝	.98½	1.03⅜	1.01½		
July 21	1.00⅝	.99¼	.99½	.98	1.02½	1.01		
Week's range—	1.01⅛	.96⅛	1.00½	.95¾	1.03⅜	.99		
CORN—								
July 16	.82¼	.81¾	.74⅞	.74¼	.63	.62¼		
July 17	.83⅜	.82¼	.75⅞	.74⅛	.63¼	.62½		
July 18	.84⅜	.83⅜	.77¼	.76⅛	.64⅜	.63⅝		
July 19	.84⅜	.83¼	.77	.75½	.64⅜	.63¼		
July 20	.85	.83½	.77¼	.76	.64⅜	.63¼		
July 21	.84⅜	.84	.77⅛	.75¾	.63⅝	.63⅝		
Week's range—	.85	.81¾	.77¼	.74¼	.65⅜	.62¼		
OATS—								
July 16	.38⅜	.37¼	.34½	.34	.36	.35⅜		
July 17	.38⅝	.38	.34⅜	.34	.36¼	.35⅞		
July 18	.39⅜	.39	.35¼	.34½	.36⅞	.36¼		
July 19	.40½	.39¼	.35⅝	.34⅞	.37⅜	.36⅝		
July 20	.41½	.40¼	.36	.35	.37⅞	.36⅜		
July 21	.41½	.40⅜	.35⅝	.34⅞	.37½	.36⅝		
Week's range—	.41½	.37¼	.36	.34	.37⅝	.35⅝		
RYE.								
July 16	.62¼	.61⅜	.64½	.63⅜	.67⅜	.67¼		
July 17	.61⅝	.61½	.64	.63⅛	.67¼	.66⅝		
July 18	.62⅝	.62	.65⅜	.64⅛	.68⅛	.67½		
July 19			.66⅜	.64½	.69⅜	.67¼		
July 20	.64¼	.63	.67	.65⅜	.70	.68¼		
July 21	.64¼	.63⅜	.67½	.65¼	.69½	.68½		
Week's range—	.64¼	.61½	.67½	.63½	.70	.60⅞		

PROVISIONS.

	July.			Sept.			Oct.	
LARD.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.		
July 16			11.00	10.95	11.10	11.05		
July 17	11.05	11.00	11.20	11.15	11.30	11.25		
July 18	11.00	10.92	11.18	11.05	11.22	11.15		
July 19	10.87	10.82	11.05	10.97	11.12	11.07		
July 20	10.85	10.82	11.05	10.97	11.15	11.10		
July 21	11.00	10.92	11.15	11.07	11.22	11.17		
Week's range—	11.05	10.82	11.20	10.95	11.30	11.05		
	July.			Sept.			Oct.	
RIBS.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.		
July 17			9.00	8.95				
July 18			8.92	8.85	8.72	8.70		
July 19			8.80	8.70	8.70	8.67		
July 20			8.75	8.67				
July 21			8.87	8.85				
Week's range			9.00	8.67	8.72	8.67		

4 NEW COUNTERFEITS OUT, PUBLIC WARNED

Treasury Cautions Against Two New Twenty-Dollar Notes and Two Tens.

Warning was issued by the Treasury Department yesterday that four new types of counterfeit Federal Reserve Bank notes, two of $20 and two of $10, are in circulation. One of the $20 notes, said to be poorly executed, has its origin in Mexico. One of the $10 type is circulating in Honolulu. The other $20 and $10 types, of better execution, are circulating in Chicago and the East.

The notes are described as follows:

"Twenty-dollar Federal Reserve note; on the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago; check letter 'C'; plate 213; D. F. Houston, Secretary of the Treasury; John Burke, Treasurer of the United States; portrait of Cleveland.

"This counterfeit is apparently printed from photographic plates, on two pieces of paper between which silk threads have been distributed. The back of the note has been subjected to the green toner or vanadium solution. The general appearance of the counterfeit is fair, but close inspection should bring about its immediate detection.

"Twenty-dollar Federal Reserve note; on the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco; check letter 'D'; plate number indistinct, but appears to be 103; A. W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury; Frank White, Treasurer of the United States; portrait of Cleveland.

"This counterfeit appears to have been printed from crudely etched zinc plates, on two pieces of paper, between which ink lines have been made to imitate the silk fibre of the genuine.

"Ten-dollar Federal Reserve note; on the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco; check letter 'A'; plate 114; D. F. Houston, Secretary of the Treasury; John Burke, Treasurer of the United States; portrait of Jackson.

"This is a poorly executed photo-mechanical production on two pieces of paper between which silk fibre has been distributed.

"Ten-dollar Federal Reserve note; on the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, Ga.; check letter 'A'; on the specimen at hand this check letter is missing from the lower right hand corner; W. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury; John Burke, Treasurer of the United States; portrait of Jackson.

"This is a photographic production on two pieces of paper between which silk threads have been distributed. The specimen at hand is 6755957A. This counterfeit was produced by Alex Treschko, arrested in Cleveland, Ohio, June 14."

END CUSTOMS DATA DELAY.

Import and Export Figures to Be Issued Simultaneously Hereafter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Announcement was made today by Dr. Julius Klein, Director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, that delay in the compilation and publication of export and import statistics has been overcome and that hereafter they will be issued simultaneously.

Preliminary total values will be available about the thirteenth of the month following that to which the figures relate, Dr. Klein said. Figures by articles will be completed about the twentieth and the photostat copies will be obtainable on that date by those interested in statistics for special trades.

Copies of the published tables will be in the hands of the printer on the twenty-fifth. The analysis of imports and exports by great groups will be released to the press about the twenty-eighth. Total values by grand divisions and countries will be ready about the end of the month.

Plans also have been completed to collect, beginning with January, 1924, statistics of exports by parcel post and mail, which have not been included in the reports, heretofore, because they were not cleared through customs houses.

Delay in compilation of import figures in the past, Dr. Klein stated, was due principally to the complete revision of import and export classifications necessitated by the Fordney-McCumber tariff act.

ALL EXHIBITS READY FOR BIG FAIR TODAY

Buyers Here From All Sections for Opening of Merchandise Exposition.

FASHION SHOW A FEATURE

Displays in Grand Central Palace and Armory One of the Best Ever Attempted.

Buyers continued to flock into New York yesterday to attend the National Merchandise Fair which opens this morning at 9:30 o'clock. Their attention will be divided between the general merchandise lines displayed at the Grand Central Palace, the garment exhibition at the 165th Regiment Armory and the fashion show which will be staged at the Lexington Avenue Theatre.

From all indications it will be one of the largest gatherings of importers, wholesalers and merchants ever held, and bids fair to rival some of the largest European fairs which used to be such a feature of continental European business life before the war. It will be the most picturesque exhibition of the kind ever held, for plenty of money and the services of the most artistic decorators have been used to make it attractive. The settings of some of the booths make them miniature pageants.

The advertising value of exhibits will be one of the things most interesting to the visiting merchants. New methods of stimulating trade will be shown and discussed and every opportunity will be offered to enable a merchant to return to his home city or town with enough ideas for display and other methods of pushing sales to last him a year. Sales after the fair are planned, in which ideas developed during the fair will be capitalized.

One of the features of the garment exhibition at the armory will be a "Millinery Street." A long row of booths have been arranged to resemble store windows, and in them will be enough hats of enticing forms and materials to make it a window-shopping paradise. There will be at least fifty of the leading millinery firms in the country represented in this one alley. This concentration of branches of the business has been carried out wherever possible for the convenience of the buyers. It also will enable the merchants to introduce new ideas in millinery at the same time, instead of in a haphazard manner.

Not only are clothes and other things which adorn the women of the country to be exhibited at the fair, but also the various aids to beauty will be shown on such a scale that it would be hard for any modern miss to choose from among them. Every kind of perfume, soap, cosmetic, hair net and allied articles will be shown. There will be jewelry of every kind, hair ornaments, beads and fol-de-rols enough to fill a book with their names.

Various processes of manufacture will be shown, as well as tests of materials. One of these tests in progress is the placing of an umbrella in a wind tunnel used in testing airship strains, a test in which the umbrella acquits itself so well that it could almost be guaranteed to buck the breezes around the Woolworth Building on a March day). The making of bead bags, leather goods, hats, shoes, stockings, and of almost every kind of article, will be demonstrated.

The booths in all buildings have been arranged this year so that there will be a minimum of crowding. Wide aisles have been built to facilitate movement, and there have been separate entrances built in the booths for buyers and exhibitors. The booths also have been so constructed as to afford privacy for buyers who wish to talk business with the representative of the exhibiting firm.

CANADIAN WHEAT MAY BREAK RECORD

Bumper Crop in Prospect in the Dominion—Some Black Rust Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 22.—Harvesting on winter wheat is about completed and threshing returns are irregular. In some of the best parts of Kansas yields are disappointing, running 10 to 15 bushels. In Oklahoma threshing is nearly completed with fair yields. In the Middle West yields are irregular. Spring wheat conditions are spotted. Harvesting has commenced in parts of South Dakota and Southern Minnesota. Black rust is found in many fields, but injury has not been extensive so far, the crop being well advanced to maturity. Weather conditions have been favorable for hastening the crop along. Black rust is also found in parts of the Saskatchewan but no extensive injury so far has resulted.

Canadian crop prospects are the best in years, with indications of the record 389,000,000 bushels of last year being exceeded. Should there be a yield of 9 bushels per acre on the average, Canada would have 440,000,000 bushels this year. In 1915 the average was 28 bushels per acre. Harvesting of small grains is on under favorable conditions.

Corn has made wonderful strides in growth within the last few weeks and is generally laid by, although being cultivated only two to three times, owing to rapid growth. It is tasseling and silking in many of the leading States with a more regular stand and good color. Owing to the extremely unusual situation prevailing at the present time prices are expected to fluctuate rapidly. There seems to be an overproduction of wheat and unless the unexpected happens the ultimate trend should be lower despite all the efforts being made to sustain values. As compared with the previous week, wheat gained 1⅛ and 1½ cents; corn 1⅛ and 2⅜ cents, oats 1⅜ cents to 2⅜ cents and rye 1⅝ and 1⅞ cents.

Grain traffic on Western railroads is picking up as is usual at this season, but is the lightest at this time in many years. Cars are plentiful and will be for some time. As farmers are dissatisfied with wheat and small grain prices generally, while corn is bringing the best prices of the year. Primary arrivals of grains last week were the best in more than a month, aggregating 14,921,000 bushels, an increase of 23 per cent. over the previous week, but made the poorest showing in more than five years, being almost 30 per cent. under last year's and 31 per cent. under the five-year average. Corn receipts were 2,521,600 bushels under last year, but a fair average for the season.

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	July—		Oct.—		Dec.—	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
July 16	27.04	26.71	23.04	23.60	23.42	23.15
July 17	26.85	26.51	23.86	23.43	23.32	22.93
July 18	26.70	26.40	23.95	23.52	23.44	23.10
July 19	26.70	26.32	23.95	23.57	23.47	23.10
July 20	26.60	26.30	23.76	23.50	23.32	23.15
July 21	Exchange closed					
W'k's r'ge	27.04	26.30	23.95	23.43	23.47	22.93
	Jan.—		Mar.—		May—	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
July 16	23.14	22.92	23.12	22.90	22.93	22.86
July 17	23.04	22.68	23.00	22.86	22.84	22.69
July 18	23.13	22.80	23.14	22.80	23.03	22.85
July 19	23.22	22.95	23.24	22.90	23.15	22.78
July 20	23.05	22.91	23.06	22.93	23.00	22.85
July 21	Exchange closed					
W'k's r'ge	23.22	22.68	23.24	22.86	23.18	22.69

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New Orleans.	New York.
July 16	15.79d	27c	27.55c
July 17	15.54d	26.75c	27.35c
July 18	15.56d	26.50c	27.35c
July 19	15.56d	26.00c	27.35c
July 20	15.49d	25.75c	27.25c
July 21	15.49d	25.75c	27.25c
Week's range—			
	July 16	July 16.	July 16.
High	15.79d	27.00c	27.55c
	July 20.	July 20	July 20.
Low	15.49d	25.75c	27.25c
Year to date—			
	June 12	Mar. 14.	Mar. 7.
High	17.13d	31.25c	28.40c
	May 11.	May 11.	May 11.
Low	14.08d	24.75c	23.30c

COMMODITY PRICES.

Almost Even Division of Changes in Last Week's Cash Markets.

Cash markets last week showed an almost even division of price changes, compared with the finals of the previous week, seven of the subjoined list of eighteen articles moving higher, six were unchanged and five declined. Improvement was found in corn, oats, lard, pork, lead, copper and tin, while evenness prevailed in flour, coffee, sugar, butter, steel billets and printcloths, with losses in wheat, eggs, beef, iron No. 2X Philadelphia and cotton.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago:

	July 21, 1923.	July 14, 1923.	July 22, 1922.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.17	$1.20½	$1.26⅝
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.08	1.07½	.81⅜
Oats, No. 2 white	.43¾	.40	.47½
Flour, Minn. patent	6.00	6.00	7.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.11	.11	.10¼
Sugar, granulated	.08½	.08½	.0685
Butter, cream, 92 score	.39	.39	.36
Eggs, fresh-gathered, firsts, per dozen	.23½@.25	.28	.23
Lard, Midwestern	11.55	11.55	12.15
Pork, mess	25.50	25.00	30.00
Beef, family	17.00	17.50	17.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Phila	28.25	29.00	28.75
Steel billets, Pitts	42.50	42.50	35.00
Lead	6.20	6.00	5.75
Copper	14.62½	14.50	13.87½
Tin	39.25	38.00	31.87½
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	27.25	28.00	21.95
Printcloths	.06⅞	.06⅝	.07

Range of prices year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.54	Feb. 15	$1.17	July 16
Corn	1.08¼	July 18	.89	Jan. 3
Oats	.57½	Feb. 13	.40½	July 13
Flour	7.60	Jan. 2	6.00	July 9
Coffee	.13¾	Feb. 15	.11	July 6
Sugar	.10¾	Apr. 25	.06	Jan. 27
Butter	.54	Jan. 11	.33½	July 2
Eggs	.48	Jan. 2	.22½	June 22
Lard	13.10	Mar. 16	11.45	May 11
Pork	28.50	Jan. 2	25.00	July 12
Beef	22.00	Apr. 13	17.50	Jan. 26
Iron	33.75	Apr. 7	28.25	July 19
Steel	45.00	Mar. 16	36.50	Jan. 2
Lead	8.75	Mar. 5	6.00	July 10
Copper	17.25	Mar. 19	14.37½	July 9
Tin	51.50	Mar. 15	37.37½	July 5
Cotton	31.30	Mar. 17	25.80	May 11
Printcloths	.08¼	Mar. 3	.06⅞	June 28

Range of prices for 1922:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.61½	Apr. 22	$1.12	Sep. 14
Corn	.94½	Dec. 18	.81¼	Jan. 3
Oats	.58½	Oct. 27	.44	Aug. 31
Flour	9.50	Feb. 27	6.50	Aug. 26
Coffee	.11½	Aug. 22	.08⅜	Jan. 24
Sugar	.07¾	Nov. 27	.04	Jan. 3
Butter	.53	Dec. 19	.34½	Jan. 10
Eggs	.63	Nov. 27	.23½	Mar. 7
Lard	13.00	Nov. 28	4.90	Jan. 3
Pork	30.00	July 5	21.50	Jan. 24
Beef	18.00	Nov. 27	14.00	Feb. 9
Iron	36.56	Sep. 7	21.28	Mar. 17
Steel	40.00	Sep. 14	28.00	Jan. 10
Lead	7.37½	Nov. 14	4.65¼	Feb. 3
Tin	39.00	Dec. 26	28.50	Mar. 14
Copper	14.62½	Dec. 26	12.50	Feb. 21
Cotton	20.80	Nov. 9	16.43	Jan. 30
Printcloths	.07⅝	Nov. 14	.05¾	Feb. 3

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$3.50¾	May 15,'17	.86¼	June 30,'14
Corn	2.45	July 31,'17	.61¾	Oct. 14,'21
Oats	1.50	May 12,'20	.43½	Apr. 18,'14
Flour	17.40	May 12,'17	4.15	June 28,'14
Coffee	.32½	June 23,'19	.05¾	Mar. 12,'21
Sugar	.22½	July 12,'20	.03¾	Apr. 8,'14
Lard	36.80	June 16,'19	7.80	July 12,'15
Pork	50.00	June 29,'19	18.50	Sep. 1,'15
Beef	42.60	Apr. 16,'19	14.00	July 9,'15
Iron	55.00	July 13,'17	17.75	May 26,'15
Steel	100.00	June 18,'17	19.00	June 24,'14
Copper	34.56	Dec. 12,'16	11.75	Mar. 11,'21
Tin	112.00	May 7,'20	26.26	Aug. 2,'21
Cotton	.43¾	July 22,'20	26.26	Aug. 11,'14
Printcloths	.16¾	Apr. 13,'20	.02¾	Jan. 3,'15

Falling Cable Kills I. R. T. Worker.

George L. Ulrich, 23 years old, of 94 Greenpoint Avenue, Long Island City, died in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, yesterday from a fracture of the skull and arm and other injuries to the body. Ulrich was a repair man employed by the Interborough Rapid Transit, and on Saturday was working in the Hunters Point Avenue yards when struck over the head by a cable, which, the police say, had been hit by a train.

FINANCIAL NOTICES. | FINANCIAL NOTICES. | FINANCIAL NOTICES.

REORGANIZATION OF

Chicago Elevated Railways

To the Holders of:

Certificates of Deposit for Secured Gold Notes of Chicago Elevated Railways, issued by The National City Bank of New York or the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank (Chicago), as Depositaries,

Secured Gold Notes of Chicago Elevated Railways (extended or not extended), issued under Trust Indenture, dated July 1, 1914, and

Ten Year Six Per Cent. Debentures (due July 1, 1924) of Chicago Elevated Railways.

The undersigned **Noteholders Protective Committee, constituted under the Noteholders Protective Agreement dated June 14, 1919,** relating to the Secured Gold Notes of Chicago Elevated Railways, dated July 1, 1914, **has approved and adopted a Plan of Reorganization,** dated July 14, 1923, involving securities of Chicago Elevated Railways and claims against and securities and obligations of the Northwestern Elevated Railroad Company, The Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company, the South Side Elevated Railroad Company and the Chicago and Oak Park Elevated Railroad Company (owners of the elevated railroads in the City of Chicago), and a Reorganization Agreement of the same date, and has amended the said Noteholders Protective Agreement to contain all the terms and provisions of the said Reorganization Agreement; and a copy of the said Plan and Reorganization Agreement has been filed with the Depositaries under the said Noteholders Protective Agreement, with the written approval of the Committee endorsed thereon, signed by the Committee or a majority of the members thereof.

Holders of outstanding Certificates of Deposit, heretofore issued by The National City Bank of New York or the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank (Chicago), as Depositaries under the Noteholders Protective Agreement, representing Chicago Elevated Railways Secured Gold Notes, **who do not withdraw from the said Noteholders Protective Agreement as provided in Articles Sixth and Tenth thereof, on or before August 16, 1923,** being thirty days from and after the date of the first publication of this notice, **shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have irrevocably waived the right of withdrawal given by the said Noteholders Protective Agreement. The Plan and Reorganization Agreement, dated July 14, 1923, shall be binding upon holders of such outstanding Certificates of Deposit who do not so withdraw,** all of whom shall conclusively and finally be deemed for all purposes to be parties thereto, and to have assented thereto, and to all the terms, conditions, provisions and stipulations thereof, whether or not such holders receive actual notice thereof, and to be irrevocably bound and concluded by the same. **Holders of such outstanding Certificates of Deposit desiring to exercise their said right of withdrawal, must, on or before August 16, 1923,** surrender to the respective Depositary issuing the same, their Certificates of Deposit (duly endorsed in blank for transfer or accompanied by sufficient instruments of transfer in blank with signatures guaranteed) and pay such Depositary for account of the Committee, as their contribution toward the expenses of the Committee, $5 for each $1000 Note represented by any such certificate.

Holders of Secured Gold Notes of Chicago Elevated Railways, issued under the Trust Indenture dated July 1, 1914, made by and between Chicago Elevated Railways and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank (now Illinois Merchants Trust Company), as Trustee, who have not already deposited their Notes under the said Protective Agreement, **whether such Notes have or have not been extended** under the Extension Agreement dated June 19, 1916, **may become parties to the said Plan and Reorganization Agreement,** and entitled to the benefits thereof, **by depositing their said Notes,** with all unpaid appurtenant interest coupons (if any), maturing on July 1, 1919, with The National City Bank of New York, Transfer Department, 60 Wall Street, New York City, or the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, 208 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Depositaries under the said Noteholders Protective Agreement, **on or before August 28, 1923** (or such later date as the Committee may from time to time determine), receiving therefor appropriate Certificates of Deposit issued under the said Noteholders Protective Agreement.

Holders of Chicago Elevated Railways Ten Year Six Per Cent. Debentures (dated July 1, 1914, and due July 1, 1924) **may become parties to the said Plan and Reorganization Agreement** and entitled to the benefits thereof, **by depositing their said Debentures,** with all unpaid appurtenant interest coupons, maturing on and after July 1, 1919, with The National City Bank of New York, Transfer Department, 60 Wall Street, New York City, or the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, 208 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Depositaries under the said Reorganization Agreement, **on or before August 28, 1923** (or such later date as the Committee may from time to time determine), receiving therefor Certificates of Deposit issued under the said Reorganization Agreement.

After August 28, 1923, no deposits will be received either under the said Noteholders Protective Agreement or under the said Reorganization Agreement, except upon such terms and conditions as the Committee may determine.

Secured Gold Notes and Ten Year Six Per Cent. Debentures presented for deposit as aforesaid must be in negotiable form, or, where registered, accompanied by sufficient instruments of transfer in blank.

In all cases, signatures not known to officers of the Depositary must be guaranteed by a bank or trust company having an office or a correspondent in the City of Chicago or in the City of New York, or by a member of the New York, or the Chicago, Stock Exchange.

Copies of the aforesaid Plan and Reorganization Agreement, dated July 14, 1923, may be obtained from the Secretary of the Committee or from either of the Depositaries.

Dated, July 17, 1923.

CHARLES E. MITCHELL, (Chairman)
GEORGE M. REYNOLDS,
JOHN H. MASON,
R. FLOYD CLINCH,
Committee

SHEARMAN & STERLING, Counsel

FRANCIS J. MULLAN, Secretary
55 Wall Street, New York City

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,
CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Chicago } Depositaries

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation July 21 1923. Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	90½	91½
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	83
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	87	89
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	94
Aug.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	45	50
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	91
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	99½	100¼
Buffalo Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	84	86
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	74	78
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	80	82
Burlington G.L. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	80	83
Burling'n R.& L.1st,'32	5	Mar. & Sep.	67	69
Butte El. & Pr. 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	96	97½
Cape Breton El. 1st,'32	5	Jan. & July	..	72
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan. & July	96	97
Caro. P. & L. 1st, '38	5	Feb. & Aug.	93	94
Cedar Rap. Mf. 1st, '33	5	Jan. & July	95	96
Charleston Con. R., G. & El. cons., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	89
Cit. S. deb. C. 1st, '66	5	Jan. & July	89	..
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	98	99
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	76	82
Conn. Pr. 1st & con.,'63	5	Apr. & Oct.	67	70
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd. 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	80	..
Cons. Gas (Balt.), '54	4½	Jan. & July	99	100
Do 1939				
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	91	92
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	85	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st,'33	5	June & Dec.	75	77
Con.Water,Utica,1st,'30	5	Jan. & July	94	..
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	84	87
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	86	..
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	92	94½
Elec. Dev. 1st, '33	5	Apr. & Oct.	94	95
Eliz. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	70	..
Ellicott Sq. 1st, '35	5	Mar. & Sep.	93	96
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	99	99
El Paso Elec., '25	5	Jan. & July	100½	101½
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	84
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	82	85
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	92	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '23	5	May & Nov.	97	99
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	Jan. & July	94	95
Idaho Power, '47	5	Jan. & July	87	88
Indianap. Gas 1st, '52	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	87
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	55	57
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	95
Laurentide Pr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	92½	94
Memphis St. Ry., '45	5	Jan. & July	75	78
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jun. & Dec.	91	92½
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	93½	95
Newark Pass. Ry., '36	5	Jan. & July	82	85
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st,'48	4	May & Nov.	61	63
New Or. Pub. Ser., '35	4½	Jan. & July	73½	74
Niag., Lock. & O., '54	5	May & Nov.	99	100
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	86	87½
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	89	92
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st,'32	5	Jan. & July	88	90
No.St.Pr. 1st & ref.,'41	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	92
N. Tex. El. coll. tr.,'40	5	Jan. & July	82	85
Ontario Power 1st,'43	5	Feb. & Aug.	95	97
Pensacola Elec., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	81	84
Portland (Ore.) Ry. Co. 1st, '30			86½	88
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	97	97½
Do cons., '30	5	Jan. & July	97

Wholesale Only.

Annual
PEERLESS
Sweater
Fair

Offering

in addition to our usual line of original creations not procurable elsewhere

$500,000
Mill End
Merchandise
at Sale Figures

PEERLESS
Sweater Mills, Inc.
20 West 33d St.

SPECIAL STREET SHOW ROOMS OPEN DAILY TO 10 P. M.

Wholesale Only

American Girl Coats

for

CHILDREN, JUNIORS and "LITTLE WOMEN"

SAVE MONEY and GAIN TRADE

Additional saving added to your profits on our coats for "Little Women." A valuable new class of patrons added to your clientele. ASK US HOW!

American Girl Coat Co., Inc.
35 WEST 32nd STREET
34 WEST 33rd STREET
NEW YORK

Wholesale Only

WELCOME BUYERS

Special Values During Fair

in

HILSON HOSIERY

for Ladies, Men & Children

Spot Delivery

H. Hillelson & Son, Inc.
3-5-7 WEST 22d ST., N. Y.
Established 1883

OPEN TO BUY

Whipcord and gabardine whipcord suits, three piece men's, young men's, students and boys' models, with one and two pairs of pants. Call with samples between 3:00 and 4:30 P. M. Monday. Interested only in close outs at a price.

ALFRED FANTL
1120 West 32nd St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Hess Bros.; Mrs. Trimble, representing; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

ALTON, Ill.—Sternberg Bros.; J. H. Sternberg, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

ALTOONA, Pa.—Kline Bros.; J. A. Baird, notions, toilet goods, fancy goods; P. Rudacille, upholstery goods; 23 E. 26th St.

ALTOONA, Pa.—Silverman & Silverman; L. Silverman, jobs boys' suits, knee pants, men's spats; 115 West 30th.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Gray's Dept. Store; H. Gray, infants' and children's wear; Pennsylvania.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Mark's Sons; I. Mark, domestics, hosiery, underwear, corsets; Pennsylvania.

ANNISTON, Ala.—Ullman Bros.; L. Ullman, ladies' ready-to-wear; Monterery Hotel.

ARDMORE, Okla.—Westheimer, Daube & Co.; Miss E. Carmen, millinery; 38 W. 32d (Livingston & Cohen).

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan.—Newman D. G. Co.; L. McNair, silks, woolens, cotton goods; E. G. Newman, domestics, clothing, furnishings, upholstery; Pennsylvania.

ASHEVILLE, N. Car.—Anthony Bros.; Miss N. Perkinson, millinery; McAlpin.

ATCHISON, Kan.—J. Wallenstein, dry goods, coats, suits, millinery; Pennsylvania.

ATCHISON, Kan.—Ramsay Bros. D. G. Co.; J. A. Milne, piece goods, notions, hosiery; 225 5th Av.

ATHENS, Ga.—Davison, Nicholson Co.; Miss D. Burton; ready-to-wear; Miss O. Cook, ready-to-wear; A. H. Davison, dry goods, notions, ready-to-wear, millinery; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.); Continental.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; Mrs. M. Lark, children's wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).

BALTIMORE—I. Schwartzman & Co.; H. N. Schwartzman, viatka, fox, wolf collars, cuffs; Pennsylvania, Room 721.

BALTIMORE—Brager's C. F. Tucker, coats, suits; S. A. Williams, wash dresses, large and small quantities; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—L. Freundenthal & Son; L. Freundenthal, woolen trimmings; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; S. J. Kernan, representing; Miss E. Wood, leather goods, jewelry; 362 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; C. R. Maguire, women's, misses' coats; 16 W. 39th.

BALTIMORE—S. H. Rauneker, mfgrs., overalls; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—I. Rubenstein & Son; A. Rubenstein, women's and children's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—I. Benesch & Sons; S. Gompreckt, women's ready-to-wear; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Ochs & Frank; J. Ochs, mfrs., silks, waists and dresses; Imperial.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—J. Weickgengant Co.; J. Weickgengant, dry goods, furnishings, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.

BEAUMONT, Texas—Rosenthal D. G. Co.; J. Rosenthal, mdse. mgr.; L. Rubenstein, Miss D. Levy, ready-to-wear; Mrs. I. Hardy, millinery; M. G. Muse, piece goods; 383 7th Av.

BEARDSTOWN, Ill.—Kuhl Dry Goods Co.; F. J. Kuhl, dry goods; 32 West 35th (Jay & Co.); Prince George.

BILLINGS, Mont.—D. J. Cole D. G. Co; D. J. Cole, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d (A. Mincer, Inc.).

BILLINGS, Mont.—Hart, Albin Co.; A. R. Albin, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

BILOXI, Miss.—W. V. Joyce; general mdse.; Collingwood.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; R. Vaughan, dress goods, silks, white goods, cotton goods; L. Loeb, mdse. mgr.; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl); Pennsylvania.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind.—Grand Leader; M. Schloss, women' ready-to-wear; 32 W. 35th (H. N. Des Marets Co.)

BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—Roland's; R. Wakeley, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A Fantl).

BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—C. W. Klemm; M. E. Salmon, men's furnishings; 116 W. 32d. (A. Mincer).

BOSTON.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; upstairs; Miss Golding, misses' inexpensive dresses; Miss Lumian, girls', juniors' coats, dresses; basement, Mrs. Geary, waists; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Margolis & Jacobs; S. A. Margolis, gen. mdse.; Latham.

BOSTON—Mrs. J. C. Stott, cloaks, suits, waists; Broztell.

BOSTON—J. Rosen, men's worsted suits; 56 West 28th, 1st floor.

BOSTON—Massachusetts Pants Co.; S. Cohen, pants goods; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—L. M. Oser, coats, dresses; Breslin.

BRADDOCK, Pa.—The Famous; I. Colker, boys', children's clothing; 38 W. 32d (Livingston & Cohen).

BROCKTON, Mass.—James Edgar Co.; Miss M. Dexter, waists, house dresses; H. K. King, Miss A. McNamara, women's coats, suits, dresses; McAlpin.

BROWNWOOD, Texas—Roussell-Robertson; W. A. Roussell, S. D. Hopper, dry goods; Imperial.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; W. J. Boyle, silks, dress goods, velvets; 16 W. 39th.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; H. I. Prusia, boys' clothing, furnishings; 16 W. 39th.

BUFFALO—L. Goldin; N. Goldin, waists, skirts; Breslin.

BUFFALO—Flint & Kent Co.; J. B. Hope, gloves, hosiery, hats, caps, furnishings; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BUFFALO—Niagara Overall & Pants Co.; J. Sandler, piece goods, underwear, hosiery; Breslin.

BURLINGTON, Ia.—Schramm-Schmieg D. G. Co.; A. H. Riehe, underwear, hosiery, notions; Pennsylvania.

BUTTE, Mont.—Fuld's; S. Fuld, women's ready-to-wear; 32 West 35th (H. N. Des Marets Co.).

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—E. L. B. Mfg. Co.; L. Bornstein, storm serges, tweeds; 1 West 34th, Room 1108.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y.—C. W. Anderson, ladies' ready-to-wear; Breslin.

CANTON, Ill.—Scripps Bros. Co.; T. L. Greer, dry goods, ready-to-wear (Jay & Co.) 32 West 35th (Prince George).

CHARLESTON, West Va.—Peoples Store (Jos. Schwab); Miss E. Stanley, ready-to-wear; 32 West 35th (I. D. Rothschild & Co.).

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros Co.; I. C. Seiving, small wares, fancy goods; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

CHENYVALE, Kan.—The Rush; Mrs. O. M. Reed, ready-to-wear, millinery; 126 West 32d (Harris & Frauenthal).

CHICAGO—Klein, Inc.; H. Michaelson, silks, velvets, linings, piece goods; Miss L. Welser, house dresses, negligees; Mrs. C. Noer Eichman, notions, fancy goods; J. Monaco, men's, boys' furnishings; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

CHICAGO—The Fair; C. W. Popper, coats, suits, blouses, skirts, jobs Summer dresses; Miss Bernard, dresses; 225 4th Av., room 811.

CHICAGO—Benjamin Rubin, fall dresses; 36 W. 29th (Frohman & Altman).

CHICAGO—S. P. Platt; L. Platt, jobs fibre silk sleeveless coats; 1,182 B'way, room 1403.

CHICAGO—Samuel Phillipson & Co.; E. B. Phillipson, R. Goldman, underwear, hosiery, yarns; E. De Broff, S. Phillipson, men's furnishings, overshirts; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Tailleur's; M. Menacher, ladies' coats, wraps; Collingwood.

CHICAGO—Roth-Worsly Co.; J. Meyers, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

CHICAGO—12th Street Store; W. P. Wiggins, silks, dresses; A. Schwimmer, shoes; J. Simon, underwear, hosiery, furnishings; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Manh Co.).

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. K. Swales, women's suits; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—J. Mora & Co.; Miss Kate Jones, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery, ribbons; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss F. M. Anderson, infants' outfitting; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—M. Graner; L. Heller, capes, skirts, plaids; Grand.

CHICAGO—M. Rubin, duck clothing; Alcazar.

CINCINNATI—Joseph Loeb & Co.; Joseph Loeb, jobs trimmed hats; 1,261 B'way (Joseph Heilbron).

CINCINNATI—Big Store Co.; F. Adler, dotted voile dresses close-out; 115 W. 30th B. F. Levis).

CINCINNATI—The Henry Geiershofer Clothing Co.; A. J. Liebman, woolens; 235 6th Av.

CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; S. Silverstein, groceries; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros.; F. L. Carter, handkerchiefs, laces; Miss N. Garlick, stationery, novelties; Miss M. Schlecht, handkerchiefs; Miss C. Toedtman, embroideries, laces, trimmings; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

COLUMBIA, S. C.—J. L. Minnaugh & Co.; W. C. Felkins, dry goods; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

COLUMBUS, Ga.—J. A. Kirven Co.; C. E. Diehl, women's ready-to-wear, children's, infants' wear; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Ahrens Co.).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Armbruster Co.; Miss E. Armstrong, corsets; 23 East 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; Miss G. White, toilet goods; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Bernheim & Cahen; Miss S. Jace, women's ready-to-wear; C. Cahen, ready-to-wear, men's, women's furnishings; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Co.; Mrs. M. M. Kerstetter, skirts, dresses, waists, blouses; 1,150 B'way (Felix Lilienthal & Co.).

COLUMBUS, Ga.—J. A. Kirven Co.; J. Lowe, dress goods, silks, velvets; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Ahrens).

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa.—Wright-Metzler Co.; R. M. Evans, cotton and silk piece goods; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

CUERO, Texas—Koehler D. G. Co.; F. Koehler, dry goods, general mdse.; Imperial.

DALLAS, Texas—W. A. Green Co.; A. J. Blankenship, piece goods; E. L. Pollock, underwear, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; E. B. West, house furnishings, upholstery; J. W. Hicks, representing; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros. Co.; E. Sanger, mdse. manager; 10 E. 24th.

DAVENPORT, Ia.—Harned, Von Maur Co.; C. C. Cessna, dining room supplies, candy; L. Ullmeyer, jewelry; 23 E. 26th St. (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; H. A. Jonas, basement hosiery, muslin underwear, waists, furnishings; 225 5th Av.

DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scruggs Co.; C. A. Gile, genl. mdse.; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

DENVER—Neustetter Co.; L. Cohen, suits; 16 W. 38th (O. Abel).

DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; S. L. Todd, ready-to-wear; Miss Butz, blouses, sweaters; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

DENVER—Weinberg's; J. Weinberg, jobs wash dresses; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

DENVER—Reuler's; J. Weinberg, jobs, wash dresses; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

DENVER, Col.—Joslin D. G. Co.; H. F. Kramer, silks, dress goods; A. Deutsch, upholstery goods curtains; 23 East 26th (W. T. Knott).

DETROIT—Ernst Kern Co.; C. G. Tomerlin, mdse. mgr.; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co.; F. J. Bleiler, representing; G. Sufinsky, mdse. mgr., jobs, high-grade dresses; Mrs. E. J. Dakin, jobs, juniors' high-grade sweaters, squirrel chokers, serge regulation dresses, low-priced gingham dresses; C. W. Greenberg, men's underwear, women's hosiery (only); H. P. Selman, new Fall cloth coats (only); 38 W. 32d, Room 1512.

DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley Bros.; A. J. Guimond, wash goods, 43 Leonard, (F. W. Binzen).

DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; E. A. Burkhardt, notions, laces, embroideries, hdkfs.; 43 Leonard (F. W. Binzen).

DETROIT—Ernst Kern Co.; Mrs. F. Miner, dresses; C. A. Perry, ready-to-wear; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss M. Simpson, art needlework; 38 W. 32d.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis.—The Kepler Co.; Mrs. C. Coleman, cloaks, gloves, baby goods; Miss T. Lienenkugel, all yard goods; Chas. Kepler, hosiery, underwear, handkerchiefs, ribbons, fancy goods; Pennsylvania.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—Tepper Bros.; E. Tepper, Mrs. Quimby, street wash dresses; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

EMPORIA, Kan.—G. W. Newman D. G. Co.; W. C Dewey, silks, woolens; Pennsylvania.

EMPORIA, Kan.—G. W. Newman D. G. Co.; Miss G. Smith, jewelry, neckwear; Pennsylvania.

ERIE, Pa.—W. P. Long, Inc.; D. B. Long, N. R. Long, coats, suits, dresses; 131 W. 35th (Hart-Flanagan Co.).

FAIRMONT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley & Son; J. H. Round, millinery, dress goods, silks, domestics; 32 W. 35th.

FARGO, N. Dak.—Herbst Dept. Store; J. K. Herbst, representing; Mr. Belik, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d (A. Mincer, Inc.).

FRANKLIN, Ind.—M. J. Voris Co.; A. D. Harb, women's, misses', children's ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio—Deardorff Co.; Miss N. E. Deardorff, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

GEORGETOWN, Texas—Stromberg-Hoffman Co.; Mrs. B. W. Stansell, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Wurzburg D. G. Co.; R. Clark, mdse. manager; J. L. Sommers, ready-to-wear; Mrs. E. Voss, coats, furs; Mrs. L. Cotton, women's, misses' dresses; Miss M. Hull, suits, skirts, children's coats; Mrs. J. Carey, blouses, sweaters, petticoats, house dresses, kimonos, bathrobes, girls' dresses; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—B. S. Chapin, Inc.; I. Sloane, Fall dresses; 36 W. 29th (Frohman & Altman).

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Paul Steketee & Sons; H. H. Cam, underwear, corsets, waists, sweaters; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

GREAT FALLS, Mont.—J. A. Berger Co.; W. R. Berger, ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

GREENWOOD, Miss.—F. Goodman D. G. Co.; F. Goodman, coats, suits, dresses; Miss A. Smith, millinery; 370 7th Av.

HARRISBURG—Kaufman's Dept. Store; J. M. Lloyd, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Bowman & Co.; Miss M. L. Dougherty, corsets, accessories; Miss M. Perdue, knit goods; Miss E. Quickel, infants' wear, boys' clothing; S. H. Kaufman, men's clothing; J. Bowman, representing; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

HARRISBURG—Bowman & Co.; Miss L. Moyer, coats, suits, dresses, furs; Miss B. Carberry, dresses, 32 West 35th (Jay & Co.).

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; G. A. MacKenzie, ready-to-wear; G. E. Reardon, coats, suits, waists, furs; 240 Madison Av.

HOUSTON, Texas—Foley Bros. D. G. Co.; G. W. Patten, millinery; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

HUDSON FALLS, N. Y.—Miss M. Pender, ready-to-wear millinery; Continental.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan.—The Reed; Mrs. O. M. Reed, ready-to-wear, millinery; 126 W. 32d (Harris & Frauenthal).

INDIANAPOLIS—John D. Brosnan Cloak & Suit Co.; Miss Irene Downey, millinery; Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—Traugott Bros.; Louis Traugott, jobs cotton dresses; E. Traugott, men's, boys' clothing; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartblay).

INDIANAPOLIS—Goldstein Bros.; S. J. Goldstein, Miss Lichaux, Fall dresses; 36 W. 29th (Frohman-Altman).

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Selig Dry Goods Co.; C. E. De Witt, coats, skirts; S. L. Hahn, suits, skirts, 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

IOWA CITY, Iowa—Yetter's; C. Yetter, ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

JACKSON, Miss.—Downing-Locke Co.; Miss B. McGrew, ladies ready-to-wear; Breslin.

JACKSON, Miss.—R. E. Kennington Co.; R. E. Kennington, mdse. mgr., hosiery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl); Pennsylvania.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Newman's Millinery and Dress Shop; Mrs. E. Newman, dresses, millinery; 126 W. 32d (Harris & Frauenthal).

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Bros.; Mrs. P. D. Gibbs, basement ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

KANKAKEE, Ill.—Chicago Store; F. C. Heston, ready-to-wear; E. Mock, piece goods; 370 7th Av. (A. J. Kollins).

KANKAKEE, Ill.—Block & Co.; G. Block, ready-to-wear; 115 West 30th (S. Seiff & Co.).

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; J. Arthur, silks, dress goods; A. M. Levy, books, stationery; E. S. Mendenhall, hosiery, knit underwear; Miss Cleary, millinery; G. H. Charlton, house furnishings, china, glassware; 23 East 25th (W. T. Knott).

KANSAS CITY—Levine & Tanz; Mrs. Levine, Fall silk, cloth dresses; 115 West 30th (B. F. Levis).

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—S. H. George Sons; R. B. Guess, ready-to-wear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; W. W. Hixson, ready-to-wear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

LANCASTER, Ohio—The Hickle Co.; F. S. Benson, floor coverings, draperies, silks, cotton piece goods, hosiery, underwear; Miss T. Simon, ladies' ready-to-wear, infants' wear, blouses, knit goods; McAlpin.

LA PORTE, Ind.—Samuel Fox's Sons; A. L. Osborn, silks, white goods; 350 B'way, Room 1004.

LAURELTON, Miss.—Mattison Dept. Store; Dave A. Mattison, ready-to-wear, millinery; 126 West 32d (Harris & Frauenthal).

LAWRENCE, Kan.—A. D. Weaver; Mrs. H. W. Christensen, waists, muslin underwear; A. D. Weaver, ready-to-wear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

LEBANON, Ind.—Adler & Co.; M. Adler, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

LEXINGTON, Ky.—The Fair; S. Bing, fancy goods, millinery, hosiery, underwear, sweaters; 115 West 30th (B. F. Levis).

LINCOLN, Neb.—S. M. Fogelson Co.; S. M. Fogelson, women's, men's, children's wear; Somerset.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Loewenberg Co.; Miss E. Goddard, dresses, suits; Miss N. Eagan, skirts, blouses, sweaters, silk underwear, hosiery, toilet articles; I. Loewenberg, furs, coats; Pennsylvania.

LONG BEACH, Cal.—Clark's Dollar Dept. Store; A. J. Clark, dry goods specialties; Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Clayburgh Bros.; H. A. Thompson, silks, velvets, corduroys; Pennsylvania.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons; E. Stern, clothing; 23 E. 26th St. (W. T. Knott).

LOWELL, Mass.—H. Bazs, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—Milliner's; J. M. Kasey, domestics, linens; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

MACOMB, Ill.—Scripps Reno Co.; J. H. Reno, ready-to-wear; 32 West 35th (Jay & Co.); Prince George.

MARINETTE, Wis.—Style Shop; S. Mackevitch, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa.—Brintnall & Brintnall; W. L. Brintnall, representing; Mr. Nance, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d (A. Mincer, Inc.).

MEDFORD, Ore.—Golden Rule Merc. Co.; C. W. Whilleck, ready-to-wear clothing, men's furnishings, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; T. Dawson, boys' clothing; Mrs. J. C. Sparkman, stationery; Miss A. Weaver, corsets; W. R. Whitemore, silks, dress goods, flannels, velvets; 116 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwohl).

MEMPHIS.—Landres Co.; G. Landres, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av.

MEXIA, Texas—Higdon-McElroy Co.; general mdse.; Pennsylvania.

MILWAUKEE—Ed Schuster & Co., Inc.; R. Kaestner, suits; Miss G. Weisner, leather goods; Miss A. Wetzel, coats; Miss R. Jaeckel, stationery, books; A. Woelbing, toilet goods; 16 W. 36th (O. Abel).

MINNEAPOLIS.—Powers Merc. Co.; W. C. M. Pyke, gloves, handkerchiefs, ribbons; 16 W. 39th.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Klein's; W. H. Klein, coats, suits; T. Wender, skirts, dresses, children's coats; 115 W. 30th (S. Seiff & Co.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; H. C. Read, hosiery; 43 Leonard, Room 415.

MINNEAPOLIS—Le Nard's; R. C. Bradley, jobs silk dresses; 25 W. 32d (L. Abramson).

MOBERLY, Mo.—Johnston's Shop; Mrs. R. M. Johnston, dresses, millinery; 126 W. 32d (Harris & Frauenthal).

MOBERLY, Mo.—Midway Dept. Store; H. Greenfield, Fall suits, dresses, skirts, hosiery, millinery, men's, boys' clothing, overcoats, neckwear, leather goods, kimonos, gen. mdse.; 115 W. 30th (S. Seiff & Co.).

MOBILE, Ala.—L. Hammel D. G. Co; P. J. Maguire, silk, wool dress goods, linings; W. L. McVay, white wash goods, linens, domestics, blankets, flannels; Jos. Slaughter, men's, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; Miss A. Stiller, millinery; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Nachman & Meertief; Mrs. E. E. Pollan, ready-to-wear, waists, infants' wear, knit goods; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; Miss G. Kelly, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jonas & Co.; S. Jonas, women's apparel; 1,140 B'way; Cumberland.

NEW BRAUNFELS, Tex.—J. Schmidt & Sons; J. Schmidt, dry goods, clothing, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery; Marie Antoinette.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Armstrong's; A. T. Armstrong, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Mendel & Harris, Inc.; Mrs. S. Jacobson, ready-to-wear; C. Anderson, bargain basement mdse.; S. Harris, gen. mdse. mgr.; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

NEW ORLEANS—The Kreeger Stores; F. C. Kreeger, dry goods, gen. mdse.; 60 W. 35th (Wm. Van Buren).

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Mark Isaacs Co.; A. J. Kaufman, women's garments; 115 West 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

NORWALK, Ohio—C. F. Jackson Co.; J. J. Cronin, gen. mdse., dry goods; McAlpin.

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; J. W. Bussey, furnishings, hosiery, underwear, wash goods; 316 4th Av. (Dry Goods Alliance).

OAKLAND, Cal.—Upright's; Miss R. E. Murphy, children's wear, muslin underwear, petticoats; 100 W. 32d (J. A. Herzberg & Co.); Pennsylvania.

OKMULGEE, Okla.—Stewart-Lucky Co.; B. H. Stewart, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d (A. Mincer, Inc.).

OTTUMWA, Iowa.—S. C. Cullen Co.; P. J. Donelan, gen'l. mgr.; Mrs. B. Labertew, ready-to-wear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins, Inc.).

PARSONS, Kan.—M. Dannenbaum; H. M. Hirsch, representing; M. Dannenbaum, ready-to-wear; handkerchiefs; 100 W. 32d (C. Landaman); Pennsylvania.

PEORIA, Ill.—Clarke & Co.; Miss B. Baker, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Roberts, ready-to-wear; Miss S. Dollard, children's, infants' wear; J. L. Scripps, mdse. mgr.; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.); Prince George.

PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl Co.; H. C. Blanchard, mdse. mgr.; F. H. Bathell, men's, boys' furnishings, clothing; Mrs. F. Hawkins, women's ready-to-wear; Miss T. B. Vance, women's coats; Miss E. Brauer, women's blouses; O. Noffziger, ready-to-wear, basement; Miss Teer, linens; P. C. Brookman, wash goods, domestics, wool dress goods, linens; Mrs. Whymer, infants' wear; Miss Lammers, Mrs. Crevistan, millinery; Mrs. Scholz, lingerie, negligees, knit underwear; F. A. Bush, silks; Miss Mangin, toilet goods; R. A. Bliss, jewelry; Miss Newcomb, women's gloves, hosiery; Mrs. Youle, women's neckwear; Miss Vogle, laces, trimmings; 120 W. 32d. (A. Fantl).

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; V. Zauner, candy; E. Bohn, leather goods, trunks; B'way and 32d (New York office).

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, misses', juniors', girls' wear; 1,225 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, children's cloakings; 1,182 B'way; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Lerner Bros.; S. Meyer, sport coats, better kind; 32 W. 31st.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; L. Ferber, millinery; 404 4th Av. (M. L. Heyman).

PITTSBURGH—Meyer Friedman & Co.; H. Friedman, men's furnishings; Imperial.

POCATELLO, Idaho—L. W. Russell; L. W. Russell Jr., ready-to-wear, silk and cotton piece goods; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

PORT HURON, Mich.—L. Higer & Son; Mrs. J. Webster, ladies' suits, coats, furs, infants' wear; P. Higer, women's ready-to-wear, men's and boys' clothing; Pennsylvania.

PORTLAND, Ind.—Weiler Bros.; Mr. Goodman, men's, boys' clothing, furnishings; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartblay).

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; W. Lipman, representing; M. Mozorosky, jewelry, notions, &c.; Mr. Geveke, upholstery, draperies, floor coverings, &c.; Mrs. Woods, infants' wear; Miss Allen, house dresses, negligees, aprons, muslin, silk underwear, misses', juniors' dresses; Mr. Hurst, basement, piece goods, draperies, blankets, &c.; Mr. Goodman, basement fancy goods, leather goods, &c.; Mr. Weil, basement mdse. mgr.; 448 4th Av. (I. S. Parian).

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun; Miss M. E. Derrah, hosiery; J. T. McNamara, furnishing goods; 432 4th Av. Dry Goods Union).

PORTLAND, Ore.—L. N. Levinson; coats, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.

PUEBLO, Col.—S. Bernheim; S. Bernheim, ready-to-wear, ladies', misses', children's millinery; Pennsylvania.

RICHMOND, Va.—Dreyfus Co.; Mrs. D. Norton, women's wear; 370 7th Av. (A. J. Kollins).

RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; S. Weisberger, men's furnishings; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

ROANOKE, Va.—S. H. Heironimus & Co.; L. D. Daniel, dress goods, women's garments; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

ROCHESTER—Duff-Powers Co.; W. C. Smith, waists, sweaters, aprons, petticoats; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ROCKFORD, Ill.—Ashton D. G. Co.; L. E. Legge, mdse. mgr.; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

ROSWELL, New Mexico—Price & Co.; Mr. Prager, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d (A. Mincer, Inc.).

RUSHVILLE, Ill.—Geo. Little Co.; D. L. Councellor, dry goods; 32 West 35th (Jay & Co.); Prince George.

SALINA, Kan.—Steifel Bros. & Co.; M. Steifel, ladies' ready-to-wear; 172 Madison Av. (C. Carlton).

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—Ottenheimer Co.; M. Ottenheimer, men's furnishing goods; 395 B'way, Room 1504.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Joske Bros.; B. J. Vargas, toilet goods; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

SAN JOSE, Cal.—L. Hart & Son Co.; W. H. Gray, ready-to-wear; I. Samuel, men's, boys' clothing; 370 7th Av. (H. Lyon).

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros., Inc.; Miss M. Lenahan, neckwear, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs; 50 Union Sq., Room 1403.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—J. E. Gutman; general mdse.; Latham.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Leopold Adler Co.; Miss E. Jacobson, notions; Miss M. Murphy, toilet goods; Miss M. Unger, ribbons; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Millinery and Supply Co.; P. Bodziner, millinery, wholesale; Pennsylvania.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—M. Luris & Co.; L. Luris, Fall dresses; 1,150 B'way, (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

SCRANTON, Pa.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; C. W. Smith, millinery; 48 W. 35th.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Bon Marche; Miss O. W. Brandenberg, millinery; 240 Madison Av.

SEDALIA, Mo.—Bondi Bros. & Co.; H. O. Foraker, ladies', children's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

SHAWNEE, Okla.—Reed Store; Mrs. G. M. Reed, ready-to-wear, millinery; 126 W. 32d, (Harris & Frauenthal).

SIOUX CITY, Iowa.—Weinberg's; L. Weinberg, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av., (Wm. Gross & Co.)

SOLVAY, N. Y.—A. Sabolotti; Miss S. M. Sabolotti, dry gods and general merchandise; Marlborough.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Cash D. G. Co.; R. A. Whaples, ready-to-wear, millinery; 126 W. 32d (Harris & Frauenthal).

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Ellsworth Store; E. Krau, hosiery, gloves, gifts, knit wear; M. Zimmerman, dress goods, linings, wash goods; C. Bloom, white goods, linens, domestics; Mrs. M. Fulk, neckwear, trimmings, leather goods, ribbons, jewelry; Miss M. Garrison, art goods, French goods; Mrs. J. Rieard, infants', children's wear; E. Trueblood, men's wear, assistant mgr.; 105 Grand, (Jay & Co.).

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Roland's; G. M. Roland, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

ST. CLOUD, Minn.—Fandle's; J. J. Fandle, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d (A. Mincer, Inc.).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; L. M. Goldman, basement mdse. mgr.; G. Burrison, curtains, draperies; Mrs. M. McGinness, women's muslin underwear, petticoats, infants' wear; 1,107 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Style Shop; Mrs. E. Berg, ready-to-wear, millinery; 126 W. 32d (Harris & Frauenthal).

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; C. E. Hudson, Madeira fancy linens, stamped goods, novelties; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

ST. LOUIS—Marquette Knit Goods Co.; Chas. M. Steinman, ladies' novelty sweaters, knit goods; 112 E. 19th.

ST. LOUIS—Singer Bros. Cloak Co.; Ed. Meyer, Fall dresses, suits; 37 E. 18th.

ST. LOUIS—N. Friedman & Son Cloak Co.; S. L. Friedman, coat, suit materials; 3 W. 29th, Room 500.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Rice, Stix & Co.; J. C. Heidelberg, men's, women's and children's bathing suits; 377 B'way.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Bannon's Dept. Store; A. J. Le Valley, hosiery, men's furnishings, women's underwear; A. Weyh, jewelry, leather goods, silverware; Mr. Gillespie, silks, woolen goods; F. J. Torrance, domestics, linens,

CLOTHS FAVORED IN PARIS.

Fabrics in Use by the Couturieres and the Colors Selected.

The increasing value to garment manufacturers here of the mid-season preliminary showings of the French couturieres, which begin shortly, is commented on in a special bulletin issued yesterday by the fashion service department of the Botany Worsted Mills. "Certain progressive silhouettes and fabrics, in consistent relation," the bulletin says, "are established clearly at that time, although to a limited degree. This year the forecasting of the full fashion program of the August openings is a matter of special interest, owing to an uncommonly broad acceptance on the part of domestic coat and suit manufacturers, of novel textures, or of standard cloths in a new color range for coats.

"Advance information concerning the dominant fabric range as accepted by the haute couture has been received from various sources and proves of decided interest. The great favor for wool velours, cashmere specialties and Rodier's series, the Marokellaines, the Fall developments of the great Spring success, Marokaia, places this group at the top of the list. These cloths, in plain colors, embroidered effects and mixed colorings are accepted by every important house.

"In the velour group, Velour Jaspellor, a fine wool and metal mixture, velours Gangee Pekine, a striped velour; velours Zibella, Poplavella and Poplavella Jaspe, are leading successes. Plaided velours are regarded with special favor, while Popalaine, a wool velour with a rib, obtains recognition.

"In the cashmere developments, Kashangora is retained, as is Kashavella. Draprailliikasha, a ribbed kasha, and Ziblikasha du Laos, an embroidered cashmere, are highly approved, as is Kashaduvetyne, a fabric already known to the American market. Paquin will develop a silk and wool moire.

"Among the hold-overs from recent seasons are Rallaine, Perllaine, Frixellaine (with a velour version known as Frizavellaine) and Vellina, a brushed wool sports specialty. Perllaine, in particular, has been received with enthusiasm in plain colors. Agnella coatings, having obtained strong approval in America, will be watched with special interest. They are under development by Renee, a popular house with the buyer of youthful styles for which Angella was designed, and are now shown in marbled effects.

"One of the most popular Rodier Spring novelties was Crepella Pompom. In this country this was established quickly as a leading success in both street and sport shades, but for mid-Summer has scored its greatest success in white. Its Fall successor is Crepella Confetti, and has been accepted by Callot, Premet, Paquin, Doeuillet, Drecoll, Vionnet, Beer, and practically every other house of importance. Oddly enough, the original pompom version was viewed with slight approval by these houses.

"Bordered cloths, showing the design in color and metal, are said to be in demand, the Chale d'Angkhor and Cashemire de Ghazan having been retained with unqualified approval. For some time Rodier's arresting and widely varied braids have obtained a gratifying recognition. This year's collection has again been widely accepted.

"E. Meyer & Co. have been especially successful in re-creating interest in their striking Brocades de Smyrne by presenting new patterns in beautiful multicolor handling. The entire couture has ordered this novelty. Pagoda, in particular, has won admiration. Owing to the high price of Cresus, a metal version, it has been received with some restraint, but it is to be shown to a limited extent.

"Caledonian velours shown in two-tone effects in plaid patterns in tan are announced as among the popular features. In view of the long standing French approval bestowed upon tans and gray as Winter shades, the rising acceptance here of light cloths will be studied with interest by the American fabric manufacturer.

"Cachemire Mascarille, a novelty in striped cashmere, and Velours, Mascarille, a striped multi-colored jacquard velours are also acepted without reserve by the couturiers.

"Colors announced as important for day wear are dark greens of bottle cast, with interest in a clear yellow-green for evening wear; a number of brilliant reds; a soft light indigo blue and the porcelain blues; purple and new violet shades; plaids showing both clear and restrained color upon dark grounds; widely developed tan-browns; warm and cold grays; negre, black and white; black, and a considerable interest in navy."

Wholesale Only

BUY FAIR DRESSES

And Tie Up With Success!!

WE ARE MORE THAN DOUBLING THE SIZE OF OUR DRESS DEPARTMENT—A GREAT EXPANSION MADE NECESSARY BY OUR TREMENDOUSLY INCREASING VOLUME OF BUSINESS.

CELEBRATING A GREAT FORWARD STEP IN THIS WONDERFUL BUSINESS, WE ARE OFFERING A MARVELOUS LINE OF

300 Entirely New Fall Styles

Silk and Cloth Dresses

TO RETAIL AT

$10 $15 $20

THE BIGGEST VARIETY OF STYLES EVER SHOWN BY ONE HOUSE

"FAIR DRESSES" ARE SUCCESSFUL DRESSES because THEY MAKE CUSTOMERS AS WELL AS SALES

See Fair Dresses First and Save Time and Money

FAIR WAIST & DRESS CO. INC.

A. GEVIRTZ Pres.

1372 BROADWAY—BET. 37TH & 38TH STS. N.Y.

Wholesale Only

SPORT COATS

Wonderful Values and Ideas

$10.75 to $39.75

DRESS COATS

Plain and Trimmed with Popular Furs.

$16.75 to $69.75

Off the Racks

NEWMAN and FINKELSTEIN

22 West 32nd St.

Wholesale Only

CHAS. MAISEL & CO.

500 7th Avenue

Beg to announce that our factory has just resumed working after a long shutdown, contrary to many rumors that we have discontinued the manufacturing business in which we have been factors for 25 years.

We are now showing our fall line of LADIES', MISSES' & JUNIOR COATS consisting of all the desirable materials and up-to-the-minute styles, and can give prompt deliveries to all.

Wholesale Only

SILK BUYERS

Are cordially invited to visit our showrooms

114-120 East 23rd St.

SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., Inc.

Samuel Eiseman Factors Corporation

Abraham & Straus, Inc.

Brooklyn

is now ready to interview people for positions as

BUYERS

in the new A. & S. Downstairs Store

The A. & S. Downstairs Store will be a separately managed A. & S. Store for the sale of lower priced merchandise. It will not be a "Bargain Basement" in the ordinary sense that the name implies, but a store of standard quality merchandise, less expensive. There will be no curtailment of regular A. & S. services.

Buyers are wanted for these lines of merchandise:

Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear
Women's and Misses' Coats, Suits, Skirts
Women's and Misses' Dresses
Waists, Sweaters, Bathing Suits
House Dresses, Aprons, Bathrobes, Muslin and Silk Underwear.
Corsets
Infants' Wear
Children's Coats and Dresses
Millinery
Women's and Children's Shoes
Boys' Wear
Men's Furnishings

Call or write for interview.

N. W. Jeran, Mdse. Mgr., Downstairs Store, Abraham & Straus, Inc., Brooklyn.

Begin *Your Buying* Today

THE Fair is on. From all corners of the United States, from Cuba, Central and South America, New Zealand and Australia, by train and steamer, buyers have come to buy, and from all producing centers manufacturers have come to sell.

Buying and selling begin today. Stocks are fresh, models have not been subject to the strain of countless showings.

Today is the day to get full value out of the Fair, to visit, inspect, to make comparisons and to place orders.

The early bird catches the worm and the early buyer gets the cream of the market—as well as a better opportunity to shop and make true comparisons.

Begin your daily visits this morning, then you will be able to see all lines leisurely and thoroughly, without rush—or without missing anything.

In the Garment Division this holds particularly true. There are many new lines to see, many new friends to meet.

Fashion Pageant Extraordinary

begins tonight at 8:30 o'clock at the Lexington Theatre. A gorgeous and artistic spectacle, under the capable management of Arthur Voegtlin of the Hippodrome. A glittering parade of style and famous beauties every evening during the session of the Fair.

GARMENT DIVISION
Under the auspices of
THE NATIONAL GARMENT RETAILERS' ASSOCIATION
165th Regiment Armory
(Old 69th Regiment)
Lexington Avenue and 25th St., New York City
For information communicate with
GARMENT DIVISION
353 Fifth Avenue
New York City
Telephone Fitzroy 6888

NATIONAL MERCHANDISE FAIR
Under the auspices of
THE NATIONAL RETAIL DRY GOODS ASSOCIATION
at
Grand Central Palace
New York City
For information communicate with
NAT'L MERCHANDISE FAIR
200 Fifth Avenue
New York City
Telephone Gramercy 3733

SECOND "NATIONAL MERCHANDISE FAIR"

"Where Every Buy Is A Real Buy and Where Every Real Buyer Buys"

By Permission of The National Merchandise Fair, Inc.

Garment Divison

For Professional Retail Buyers Only
Public Not Admitted

July 23—August 23, 1923

Wholesale Only.

CLAFLINS

EASILY AND QUICKLY REACHED from all leading hotels and R. R. terminals.

From the Merchandise Fair—via Subway at 42nd St.

Take Downtown Local Train to Worth St. Thence only two blocks West.

NOWHERE else in America is there provided such a continuous and unobstructed view of merchandise on display: Five immense floors each 65 ft. wide and 375 ft. long. During the Fair period, in every Department, merchandise specially selected for your Special Sale requirements will be offered, and at prices warranted to justify your visit to the Store, and make it profitable.

WELCOME!

CLAFLINS INCORPORATED
Worth & Church Sts.

Wholesale Only

We Have A Large Assortment of our Standard lines of LOONEN and ROYAL

TOILET BRUSHES

of All Kinds

which we are offering at very interesting prices.

It will pay you to make us a visit while in the city.

GEORGE R. GIBSON CO.

Established 1876

11 East 26th St., New York

BUYERS' WANTS—OFFERINGS TO BUYERS

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

Men's Wear.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Single ply imported English broadcloth, cash. Murray Shirt Co., 137 5th Av.

BUYERS' WANTS.

AVANZADA Wanted—6509 navy, and other colors. Watkins 0438.

BOLIVIAS, Flushes, Wanted—Ormadale, 1353; Goffs, 569; Kerami, Peco, Lapinex. Fitzroy 3566.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Raritans 908, also American plaids 11016, color 5. Messinger, 33 West 26th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0628, 0453, 16070, 1000; Velours 1316. Coronet Cloak Co., 31 West 31st.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Will exchange 16061 black for navy and gray. Longacre 7558.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Ormandale, exello, kit fox, black. B. Lasker, 130 West 29th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—All kinds up to $3.50. Kogut & Lichtenstein, 12 West 27th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stevens, Francine 4440, kit fox. Stecher & Co., 40 West 27th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 1353, Truvonnet, all shades. Longacre 1501.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Clarke & Dana's, 6780; also 15140. Lackawana 5495.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—21371, 21384, all colors. Haft, 1,333 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Raritans, style 906 and others. Fitzroy 3074.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—At a price; 201 Eagle's black and navy. 112 Madison Av., 7th floor. Madison Square 3934.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Black, navy and brown; good quality; cheap. Jack Levy, 139 West 35th.

CANTON Wanted—Satin faced, quantity for cash. Alper Bros., 153 West 27th. Call after 11.

CANTON Wanted—Satin face, $2 yard and under. M. Kirschner & Sons, 242 West 36th.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Under $2. Arthur L. Fowell, 12 West 31st.

CANTON CREPE, crepe de chine wanted. 147 W 33d.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—Good quality black, brown, navy; quantity for cash. Parisian, 31 East 31st.

CHARMEUSE and Canton Crepes Wanted—All colors. Joseph Gluck, 408 4th Av.

CHINCHILLA Wanted—Any quantity, all shades. Chelsea 6969.

CLOTHS Wanted—Ryon, Leevine or similar, 30-inch navy, Chevlot or Melton; also red wool flannel, any width; must be cheap. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

CLOTHS Wanted—Poiret twills, Botanys 5345. 22 West 32d, 9th floor.

CLOTHS Wanted—4440-569, 1000-810, Currys & polaire. Watkins 1730.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Ladies' and children's popular priced merchandise, for cash. Slakman & Shenbaum, 712 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Placing stock orders ladies', juniors', children's. 1st floor, 130 West 26th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at Bolivia coats up to $21.75. Dreyspool Co., 110 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at new sport coats and juniors. 11th floor, 164 West 26th.

COATS Wanted—Jobs, cloth and plushes; also discarded sample; cash. Longacre 6828.

CREPE Wanted—Spot cash, quantity; 80 pick, 3-thread crepe; in greige. Call with samples, Monday and Tuesday, Mr. Lynn, 49 West 21st.

CREPE Wanted—Satin faced and satin canton, quantities, very good quality; price must be low; cash. Lady Fashion Dress, 2 West 33d.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—3-thread underwear shades, quantities, at a price. Adelson, 387 4th Av.

CREPE, Black Satin Wanted—All colors; spot cash; also charmeuse. Gerard Dress, 41 West 35th.

CREPE De CHINE Wanted—Satin striped, for linings. Harry Desmonde, 12 West 37th.

CREPES Wanted—Printed, quantity at a price. P. Pressman, 423 4th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders in new Fall samples popular to highest grade dresses in canton, satin canton, crepe satin, charmeuse, poiret twill, tricotine, party and evening dresses and all other Fall materials. Samples 9 to 5 daily, 28 West 33d. 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Spot cash for 25,000 Summer dresses; no lot too small, entire stocks bought, jobs; also 10,000 silks, Fall models; must be at a price; cash paid immediately. Emanuel, 43 West 27th. Watkins 5154.

DRESSES Wanted—Large dress house placing sample and stock orders on high-class dresses only in kittens-ear crepe back satin, charmay and chiffon velvet; submit samples 9 to 5. 7 East 31st, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobbers now placing stock orders on junior dresses; popular to highest prices; poiret twill, satin canton, crepe de chine; submit samples daily 9 to 5. Lee Mr. Liebner, 10 East 33d, 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—We pay spot cash for lots, large or small, in canton crepe, crepe de chine and silk dresses in all other materials. Samples 9 to 5 daily, 28 West 33d, 5th floor, or phone Pennsylvania 6320.

DRESSES Wanted—Western jobber placing large orders on better grade dresses; to the right party will also give our own styles to work on. Osrow Costume Co., 237 West 37th St., V 330 Times.

DRESSES Wanted—Prominent jobber ready to look at party and staple dresses; tafetas, georgettes and chiffons; good repeat business. Top floor, 118 Madison Avenue, all week.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders on medium and better grade silk dresses of the latest type. Call between 9 and 12. Gevertz Mfg. Co., 29 West 35th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on stout women's and misses' dresses, silk and woolen, better kind; bring samples. Vogel Dress Co., 109 W. 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new Fall styles in satin faced, canton and polaretta; submit samples. Third floor, 153 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on new Fall dresses, all materials; bring samples; call all week, mornings only. M. Bernstein, 24 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on new Fall dresses, all materials; bring samples; call all week, mornings only. M. Bernstein, 24 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders on better made dresses; only fine workmanship will be considered. 237 West 37th, 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing quantity orders on better grade Poiret twill and serges. See Mr. Kramer, 36 W. 32d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders for better grade misses', juniors' flappers' silk and cloth. Call with samples, 4th floor, 29 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large orders on misses' silk dresses if new, smart and snappy; must be high class. 5th floor, 34 East 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on Fall silk dresses; bring samples all day. Superior Dress Co., 131 West 34th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall silk and velvet dresses, call with samples. Marjolaine Dress, 242 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on poiret twill; call with samples all week. Miller Bros., 118 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking charmeuse, satin canton and cantons, samples. 12th floor, 1,370 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall silk dresses. Call all week. Room 1412, 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Spot cash; highest prices paid for job silks. Phone Weinberg, Watkins 2875.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall styles; silk and cloth. 35 West 31st, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders silk dresses, new models only. 37 West 32d, first floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at silk dresses. M. Rosen & Co., 149 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—High class, all kinds, jobs for cash. Telephone Canal 4222.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at snappy Fall models. 22 West 32d, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Silks, cloths; Fall styles only, for cash. Longacre 4197.

DRY GOODS Wanted — A. E. Dunn, merchandise buyer for the A. Polsky Company, Akron, Ohio, open to buy for anniversary sales purposes, quantity of silks to sell for $1 and $1.49; dress goods likewise, also open to buy quantity of sheets, sheeting, domestics, decorative linens and bedding; submit prices immediately, in care of Kirby, Block & Fischer, New York.

FUR Coats Wanted—Open to buy for cash, sealine, coney and marmot coats. 12 West 32d, 7th floor.

FUR Collars Wanted—Beavers, squirrels, wolves, foxes and selected dogs; quantity; spot cash. Siegel Bros. & Lewis, 1,370 Broadway.

FUR Collars Wanted—Squirrel, beaver, dogs, Expert Cloak, Pennsylvania 2545.

FURS Wanted—Open to buy large quantities for cash. Call 8:30-10:30 A. M., 5-6 P. M. Mr. Klein, Louis Weinstein & Bro., 1,370 Broadway (Freight Entrance).

FURS Wanted—Wolves, foxes, beavers, skunk, lynx, collars and shawls; also jobs; spot cash. 118 West 27th, 7th floor.

FURS Wanted—Manchurian wolf collars; spot cash, any quantity. Sperber, Frank & Engel, 27 West 38d.

FURS Wanted—Good Manchurian sets and collars; also platinum wolf. Silver & Goldstein, 15 West 25th.

FURS Wanted—Viatka, platinum wolf, manchurian dogs; for cash. Schneider & Miller, 39 West 32d.

FURS Wanted—Platinum wolf, viatka squirrel and beaver; quantity. Mines & Fiaster, 141 West 36th.

FURS Wanted—Platinum wolf, beaver and squirrel; big lots. Vinegrade & Kaye, 158 West 27th St.

FURS Wanted—Sealine, muskrat, raccoon coats for cash. Schwartz Fur Co., 49 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Open for quantity of Badger and Jap Fox collars. Rosing & Cohn, 1,333 Broadway.

FURS Wanted—Dog sets, good quality. Hammer, Friedman & Reiss, 142 West 36th.

FURS Wanted—All kinds of fine quality furs. Bloomfield Garment, 38 West 32d.

FURS—Raccoon muskrat and Coney coats; cash. 17 West 31st, 4th floor.

FURS Wanted—Stone-Marten chokers, cheap, cash. Room 601, 30 East 20th.

FURS Wanted—Vicuna, naturals, quantities; Ellis, 135 West 29th.

FURS Wanted—Quantity good dog collars. 22 West 32d, 5th floor.

FURS Wanted—Cat lynx. Benjamin Heldt, 141 West 36th.

FURS Wanted—Beaver collars. David Rose, 38 West 32d.

GERONA Wanted—Black; for cash. Madison Square 8421.

HERRINGBONE Wanted—American 15118, all shades. Stuyvesant 8663.

JAPANESE silks, chiffons wanted, or similar goods; odd lots. B 811 Times Downtown.

KERSEY Wanted—Cash; black, light and heavyweight. Louis Olitsky, 44 East 23d. Ashland 1720.

KNIT Ties Wanted—Jobs, close-outs, seconds in silks, fibres, for basement departments, bargain sales. Philadelphia Neckwear Mills, 640 Broadway.

MESSALINES and Taffetas Wanted—Cheap; black, navy, brown; also better qualities in any colors; spot cash. Stavisky & Greenstone, 437 4th Av.

ORMADALE Wanted—American 21371, brown, navy and kit fox. Lackawanna 2302.

POIRET Twill Wanted—Under $2 yard; quantity. M. Kirschner & Sons, 242 West 36th.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—Any quantity navy, for cash. Dahlan, 56 West 25th.

POIRET Twill Wanted—Jullliard 5303. Ask for Eli Shapiro. Fitzroy 3167.

POLAIRE Wanted—11196-5, also 132016-9, for cash. Telephone Elnhorn, Spring 1016.

POLAIRES Wanted—Americans 11016, color 1. Ottenstein, Madison Square 1969.

POLAIRES Wanted—Reindeer 13718 or similar; for cash. Watkins 7593.

POLAIRE Wanted—Quantity 132016, shade 1. Gramercy 3823.

PONGEE Wanted—Twelve momme firsts; open for quantity. Stuyvesant 0804.

SATEENS Wanted—Imitations; lingette also, 64x104, all colors; cash. Progressive Underwear, 93 Prince.

SERGES Wanted—6850, black, for cash at a price; seconds or ends preferred. Stuyvesant 1528.

SERGES Wanted—For cash; 9, 99, 104, 2004. Louis Olitsky, 44 East 23d. Ashland 6049.

SERGES Wanted—All kinds up to $1.10; also heavy kerseys. Ohringer Co., 30 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted—Botany 11433, black. Watkins 4465.

SILKS Wanted—Printed crepe de chine, georgettes, foulards, sport satin, shirtings, satin canton, canton crepe, charmeuse, messalines, any quantity; spot cash. Basser, 34 East 20th St. Madison Square 8350.

SILKS Wanted—Charmeuse, good quality, 22 West 32d, 9th floor.

SUMMER goods wanted, waistings, tissues, novelty white goods, etc., for export; send samples with details. C. E. Miller & Co., 280 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted—1316, reindeer sorrento; also Stevens 6105, 472, dark copen. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

VELOURS Wanted—American 1316 or similar brown, reindeer, pekin. Phone Watkins 9749.

VELOURS Wanted—15120, 16051 or 16052 navy; large quantity. Longacre 0629.

VELOURS Wanted—1316 or similar, reindeer only. Longacre 6730.

VELOURS Wanted—1369, brown. Silver & Goldstein, 15 West 28th.

VELVETEEN Wanted—32-inch only, navy, brown, black. Lang & Kohn Mfg. Co., 182 Broadway, Room 606. Madison Sq. 3996.

VELVETEENS Wanted — Navy and brown, straight back, quantity. Daintymaid, 26 West 17th.

VELVETS Wanted—Cash; also novelty silks, vanity blouses. 42 E. 32d.

WOOL CREPE Wanted — Whitmans, Julliards, Folwells, tan, copen, brown. Daintymaid. 26 West 17th.

WOOL Crepe Wanted—Copen 1328, tan 2372. Jordan, 8 West 40th.

WOOLENS Wanted—Ormadales, Stevens 4440, Goffs 1000, Poirets 09164, 09165, Kings 1010; cash. Madison Square 0932.

WOOLENS Wanted—Mannish mixtures at a price. Madison Square 6614.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR wants work on cloaks; large plant; security if necessary. S 94 Times.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

APRONS—Women's, $2 dozen; women's flannelette gowns, $6.50 doz.; black sateen bloomers, $2.25 dozen; boys' blue serge suits, $12 dozen; manufacturers' $150,000 stock knit goods, 25 to 50 per cent. below market prices; dresses, hosiery, underwear, men's pants, towels, blouses, shirts big reduction during great merchandise sale now in progress. Washington Mills, 503 Broadway, New York.

APRONS—Women's bungalow aprons, $4.50, $5.45, $6.50 and $7.35 dozen; children's dresses, $4.25, $6.53 dozen; muslin envelopes, $2.95 and $3.95; jobs of gowns and bloomers, women's silk hosiery, $1.75, $2.25 dozen; women's cotton hosiery, 77½c and $1; also other items suitable for July sales. Simon Kahn Co., 911 Broadway.

ARABELLA, black and kit fox, also Lucette; reasonable. Chelsea 7960.

BATHROBES—" Lawrence " Blanket Cloth, $8 dozen. Washington Mills, 503 Broadway, New York.

BEADED Bags—Recent importations from France and Germany; newest creations; exceptionally low prices. M. Kraus Co., 320 5th Av.

BELGIAN Dress Linens—To close out at a price; all colors. Apply Room 2008, 215 4th Av.

BLANKETS—First quality, 33 cents pair. Washington Mills, 503 Broadway, New York.

BOLIVIAS—21384, 21371, 21425, 1353, 15140, 18209, 16061, 16070, 0599, 0582, 09219, 0628, Stewart's 5819, Poiret 0582, Velours 5728, 1570, 16052, 1310. Madison Square 1793.

BOLIVIAS—Standish's 1037, Stewart's 5819, 0582, 09219, 0628, 16061. Victory, 15 West 28th. Lexington 3748-4564.

BOLIVIAS—American zamora, black and navy, for cash or exchange for colors. Longacre 9820.

BOLIVIA—American 16025, Wyandotte 341, velour; all colors; special. Nussbaum, Chelsea 0155.

BOLIVIAS—16061, 16062, 09219, 09213; Velours 13911, 1310; also seconds. Watkins 1832.

BOLIVIAS—D. M. Luxona, all colors, cheap. Chelsea 7960.

BROADCLOTH—Jullliard 110, black and navy, also others. Henry Samson, 111 East 23d. Gramercy 4885.

CAMEL Hair Strooch's—Styles 114, 220, 300, 32, in natural and reindeer; reasonable. Call Tanenbaum, Longacre 5600.

CAPES—Ottonia diagonal mohair cloth; this season's most fashionable fabric; full lined, interlined, 50 inches, $12.75. Rudinger & Oppenheim, 151 West 35th.

CAPES, Brytonia, below prices. Saul Durst, 7 West 31st.

CLOTHS—Thibets, black, beaver; N. J. 38, cotton plush, Grundy and taupe. Rubenstein & Levy, 142 East 32d.

CLOTHS, all kinds crepes, poirets and corporation goods. Irko Woolen Co., 48 West 21st. Chelsea 9808.

COATS—3,000 on the racks, spot delivery; prices right; see us today. Isaac Rosenberg, 1,123 Broadway.

COATS—Big bargains, fur trimmed; also better kinds sport coats. Lester Prager, 5 West 31st.

COATS—6 wonders; jobbers, quantity buyers invited. Inquire Deutsch, 22 West 32d.

COATS—Children's, 2 to 6, to close out. Little Lady Coat House, 1,115 Broadway.

CONTRACTOR has 4 samples of different styles to close out. 333 7th Av., 18th floor rear.

COTTON GOODS, sell considerably below market, Windsor and Kwanto, plain and figured crepe, 88x80; flesh batiste, also plain sateen. Canal 6862.

COTTON DRESSES—100 to close in a job. Brill Dress Mfg. Co., 118 West 27th.

CREPES, all wool, for immediate delivery, 802, 804, 4660, 2254, 2020, crepe Ruthette, Heyman Cohen & Sons, 1,372 Broadway, Fitzroy 1160. Grossman.

CREPE de Chine—In eight grades; charmeuse, moires, radiums, wash satins. M. Marks Co., 254 4th Av. Madison Square 7300.

DRESSES—Clearance linens, voiles, organdies and gingham. Glockner, 8 West 30th.

DRESSES—Job 300 silks and sport dresses to close out. 35 West 31st, 8th floor.

DRESSES—Cantons, sacrificing for cash; Fall styles. 31 West 31st, 6th floor.

DRESSES—Silk contractor, closing out small lot. 230 West 29th, first floor.

DRESSES—500 silks to close out at price. Elgin Dress, 11 East 17th.

DRESSES—Silks; better grades; close out. 129 West 22d, 4th floor.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES—Wonderful Fall lines Poiret twills, satin faced cantons, charmeuses, canton crepes; now ready; closing out printed crepe de chines and all Summer dresses. Weingarten Bros., 145 West 30th.

DRESSES—This week's special, 18 smart styles; all wool poirets at $6.75; heavy cantons at $10.75; full size range, exclusive Virginia Dare styles; no road salesmen. King & Applebaum, 331 7th Av.

DRESSES—Sacrificing our stock of printed crepe de chines, sport dresses, beaded georgettes and other Summer silks for a final clean up to make room for Fall stock. Princess Dress, 242 West 36th.

DRESSES—We are booking real orders on our Fall line of Misses' Princess frocks and "mode form," large size dresses, in all leading materials; $13.75 up. Princess Dress, 242 West 36th.

DRESSES—2,000 ginghams, Alltyme combinations, sacrificing at a price for your special sales; also capes, coats in stock. Betsy Ross Dress, 119 W. 25th. Watkins 9962.

DRESSES—New afternoon and street dresses, cantons, crepe back satins, charmeuse, Poirets and evening gowns, $13.75-$29.75; immediate delivery. M. Bernstein, 36 West 32d.

DRESSES—5,000 Monte Carlo; voiles, gingham, $1.50 up; also big assortment in silks and Spanish laces; for immediate delivery. Criterion, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES—Closing out georgettes, canton crepes, satin cantons, tricoshanes, others, to make room for Fall goods. Star Dress Mfg., 130 West 29th.

DRESSES—Fall styles, original designs, cloths or silks, from $3.50 up; don't buy elsewhere before seeing me. Isaac Jpp, 129 West 29th.

DRESSES—Sacrificing large sizes in crepe de chine, canton crepe and tricoshams; wonderful values. Prince Bros., 45 West 28th.

DRESSES, better grade crepe de chine, canton and crepe Elizabeth, to close at a sacrifice. Irene Dress Co., 229 West 36th.

DRESSES—175 cantons, flat crepes and sport wear; better grade; sacrificing 50 per cent. of cost. Hickson Mfg., 153 West 27th.

DRESSES—5,000 canton crepe, children's and women's styles; sacrifice for closing sales. Capital Waist Dress, 142 West 36th.

DRESSES—Sacrificing all beaded silk dresses; also Fall line now ready. Ganz & Brenslber, 118 West 27th.

DRESSES—5,000 silks, knitted crepes, 36-46, for July sales; $5.75-$9.75. Demand Dress, 31 East 33d (manufacturer).

DRESSES, stouts only, cantons and poiret twills, thousands on racks. Economy Dress Co., 136 West 29th.

DRESSES—Closing out 200 flappers' and children's; better grades; very cheap. Ming Toy, 35 West 32d.

DRESSES—For July sales, 200 dozen imported ginghams; $18 dozen. Sylvia Dress, 137 West 25th.

DRESSES—Contractor must sacrifice cottons, ratines, voiles, $1.25. Hoffman, 133 West 24th.

DRESSES—Children's, 7-14, Amoskeag gingham, $8.50 dozen. S.Fazkas & Sons, 135 5th Av.

DRESSES—Stouts, regulars, fine linens, silk, other bargains. Deutsch, 22 West 32d.

DRESSES—Better grade silks to close out at a price. Luxrite Dress, 159 West 25th.

DUVETYNS—Crepe de chines, cantons and satin-faced cantons. Lebenson & Simon, 493 7th Av.

FLAMINGO in all colors for sale at opening prices. Phone 9025 Longacre and ask for Sam.

FUR Collars and Sets—American opossum, blues, viatka foxes, Australian opossum, squirrel, beaverettes, all sizes and shapes; immediate delivery. Kickman & Elsenberg, 205 West 34th. Longacre 6219.

FUR Coats—Sealine; cheap to cash buyer. Room 604, 1,123 Broadway.

FURS—To close out one big job lot of platinum wolf and fox sets at a sacrifice price. Fleminger Brothers. Chelsea 10232.

FURS—Beaverette collars; low price. Holsten Young & Co., 34 West 27th St.

FURS—Leg caracul, in all colors. Telephone Drydock 9691.

GERONAS, black, brown squirrel and Alaskan Seriona; black, brown kit fox. Alaskan, Penn. 1629.

HOSIERY — Ladies' Heather Hose, $1.20 dozen. Washington Mills, 593 Broadway, New York.

JUILLIARDS—2336, camel's hair, 20 pieces, $2.75. Fitzroy 4452.

MARVELLAS, Geronas and Lustrosas, black kit fox, brown; sell reasonable. Lexington 3469.

PLAIDS and striped polaire; all shades; Deering milliker 6015, strong Hewats 570, 5702, 5527, Stevens 1230 and camel's hair 1231. Longacre 3405.

PLUSHES, Blumenthal's, Cascadine; also Peco; reasonable. Lackawanna 4762.

POIRET Twills — For immediate delivery: 806, 706, 8026, 6404, 5272, 9701, PRL, 2415, RWP, 4632. Heyman Cohen & Sons, 1,372 Broadway, Fitzroy 1160. Grossman.

POIRETS — American, botany, amoskeag, Cleveland, juilliard, Whitman and others. Henry Samson, 111 East 23d. Gramercy 4885.

POIRETS — Juilliards, Whitmans, other makes. Agress & Sons, 230 5th Av. Madison Square 4614.

POIRET Twill—American 09164, botany Yalama and broadcloth; all colors. Lexington 3734.

POIRET Twills—Botanys, Andrews and other makes; reasonable. Max Stahl. Gramercy 3961.

POIRET Twills—800, 0592, 5318; wool crepes, all colors. Andovyr. Stuyvesant 1405.

POIRET twills, serges, crepes, all colors. Olian Bros., 23 East 20th St. Ashland 1856.

SERGES—Storm and French serges, all wool and cotton warp; 54-36 inches; SFL, 7120, 7750, LFS, FYS, PFS, MFL, 5054, 7301, 7614, 5200, FGL, 3007, AWS, XX, 2818, 8302L. Heyman Cohen & Sons, 1,372 Broadway. Fitzroy 1160. Grossman.

SERGES—7312, 7120, 7614, 8614, 8850, 7301, 6002, 7002, 7750, 838, 11, 9, 87, 1209, 1210. Henry Samson, 111 East 23d. Gramercy 4885.

SERGES—7614, 8850, 7301, 2004. Sea Island Woolen Co. Teelphone Stuyvesant 6605.

SERGES—7301, 7614, 7750, 7120, black, navy, brown. Andover. Stuyvesant 1405.

SERGES—54300, navy, brown, black; also many tricotines. Pansy, 35 West 32d.

SERGES—7120 W. S. G. C. S. G. Telephone 2153 Stuyvesant.

SKIRTINGS—Very large variety of new Fall patterns. Henry Samson, 111 East 23d. Gramercy 4885.

SKIRTS—Closing out 2,000 Summer skirts at slashing prices. G. N. C. Skirt, 258 5th Av.

SKIRTS—Closing out entire stock Fall line; ready. H. M. Weinstein, 1,140 Broadway.

SKIRTS—Fall line novelties now showing. G. N. C. Skirt, 258 5th Av.

SUITS, coats, dresses, low prices; also jobs. Saul Durst, 7 West 31st.

SWEATERS—1,200 dozen sample sweaters, men's, ladies', misses', children's, values up to $36, at $9 dozen. Washington Mills, 503 Broadway, New York.

SWEATERS, knitted novelties, better grade, closing out balance Summer stock at very low price; samples on request. Vanderbilt 0914. S 73 Times.

TARQUINA, black, brown; kit fox and squirrel. Fitzroy 0649.

TWEEDS — Byrons, black, brown, green checks, 3 pieces; cheap. 15 West 28th, 9th floor.

TWILL—Botany 5385, navy, Walworth 3715 serges. Fitzroy 0043.

VELDYNE and vellona, F. & H., all colors; will sacrifice. Lackawanna 2302.

VELDYNES—Vellonas, julnas; all colors. Longacre 5482.

VELLASIA, Garfield Black, also Garfield Veloria; reasonable. Chelsea 7960.

VELLONA—F. & H., all colors, $3.75 net; Veldyne, all colors, $4.50 net. Longacre 6245.

VELOURS—All wool, American 11083, 15053 and others, navy, black; kersey, Juilliards 2002 and 110, navy, black, brown, reindeer. Rubenstein & Levy, 142 East 32d.

VELVET CHIFFON — Stern's and other qualities. Irving Textile Corp., 4 West 32d. Longacre 8149.

WOOL CREPE—Lorraine 4660; in all colors, to close out cheap. Spring 4975. Extension 57.

Trade Accessories.

BASKETS—Imported fruit or cake, hand-painted, $1.20 per dozen; Jim Dandy Lunch Kits, containing pint vacuum bottle, complete, 85c.; other special sales items. Burnstine & Nachman, Inc., 408 Broadway, near Canal St.

SHOES—Jobs, for special sales and bargain basements. Regent Mercantile Co., 547 Broadway.

TOYS—Closing out the lots at low prices. Caro, 640 Broadway.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS Wanted — Silk dresses, misses, woman and stouts, to wholesale $13.75, $16.75, $19.75; we are giving out nice cutting tickets; only submit proven good sellers; don't waste our or your time otherwise. 242 West 36th, one flight up; east entrance.

CONTRACTORS Wanted—Open for large quantities of high grade dresses only; do not call unless you have high type models and can guarantee fine workmanship. Warshauer, 143 Madison Av.

DRESS jobber wishes to connect with contractors producing new models. Levy, 55 West 27th.

Help Wanted.

LADIES' SWEATER SALESMEN.

We are manufacturers of character sweaters of conspicuous individuality; every good store in every town in this country actually wants them; we need live, progressive salesman; South, Middle West, Pennsylvania, Ohio, &c.; commission basis; write for prompt appointment; would also consider side line men. 370 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

WRECKING BIDS TELL TREND OF BUILDING

Contractors' Preference for Used Hudson Brick Over Foreign Creates Shortage.

REVIVAL BELOW 34TH ST.

Signs Abundant, Says Contractor, to Show That Dizzy Building Boom Has Turned Toward Normal.

Keen competition among wrecking contractors to meet an abnormal demand for second-hand brick reveals the fact that Manhattan below Thirty-fourth Street is evidently due for a revival in commercial building construction, says the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

Other straws indicate the same tendency of the building construction vortex to shift its base from outlying sections to the centre of the city. New speculative habitation building projects are not calling for building materials as vigorously as they were earlier in the year. Owners evidently prefer to wait for cheaper construction costs, or at least some stability.

Investors are inclined to anticipate a soft spot in the renting situation as far as housing operations in the Bronx, Queens and Brooklyn sections are concerned.

There is a general realization that construction costs have reached the limit beyond which the home buyer either cannot or will not go, because construction economies begin to show through the veneer.

In other words, construction costs for the average speculative habitation building have reached the point where the least advance puts the operation in jeopardy. Let the average income rate fall back even a point or two on the index, and the day of high rentals and rich returns on speculative housing operations will have been definitely and probably permanently reached.

It is psychological that commercial building construction should get under way as the Autumn approaches. It has been deferred as a class since the war. National prosperity has to reach a certain point before commercial building expansion can be expected to begin. It actually reached that point about a year ago, but material demand and labor requirements were too great for housing operations to make it either expedient or desirable to attempt to compete for either commodities or brawn.

There is no more definite barometer of future building construction than the activities of the wrecking contractor. His livelihood depends upon knowing far in advance where and when certain old buildings are to be razed to make way for more modern ones. He is not invited to put in his bid, either, until the owner is actually ready to proceed with his improvement. Furthermore, his activities are normally confined to densely congested sections where it is no longer economically profitable to carry old structures when more modern ones will increase the income.

Wreckers, since 1917, when they demolished 261 structures in the city, have had hard going until 1922, when they destroyed 634 structures, which netted them about 100,000,000 second-hand brick, marketable then at about $35 a load of 3,000.

Wrecking contractors have been asked to figure destruction of more jobs below Thirty-fourth Street in the last three months than in any similar period since 1913, when they destroyed 750 structures in Manhattan. They get around $50 a load for second-hand brick now, because the contractors say they prefer them to foreign brick, with their uneven coloring and sizes. In some parts of the city a load will bring $55.

"There are two good ways of telling when a dizzy building boom turns toward normal," according to Charles Fleschner of Albert A. Volk Company, wrecking contractors. "One is, when the building trades craftsmen begin to seek a steady job with an established contractor generally kept supplied with work. The other is when owners of more or less decrepit buildings in the lane of commercial and industrial progress begin to ask for estimates for demolition. We have both symptoms with us today, the latter as yet, however, somewhat more noticeable than the former."

Basic building material price corrections for the week just closed show continued lowering of prices, among the most notable being linseed oil, some metals and face brick.

TO SIMPLIFY STYLES?

Some Difficulties in Eliminating Waste in Women's Wear.

The suggestion received by M. Mosessohn, Executive Chairman of the United Women's Wear League of America, in a letter from the simplified practice division of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, that a conference should be held with a view to eliminating waste in style creations for women's dress, is another step in the direction of co-operation, which is the modern business watchword. It is in line with much of the propaganda of the day, but there are more aspects to the case than would appear at first thought.

"What the United Women's Wear League has so far accomplished in its co-operative achievements," said Mr. Mosessohn in a statement given out yesterday, "has been no less in the interests of the consumer than those of the wholesaler and retailer. The standardization of sizes and measurements of women's garments was the remedying of an abuse too obvious to evoke any healthy opposition. Adherence to a list of colors was somewhat more in the line of the suggested style restrictions, but, as colors are more easily limited than styles, that, too, was no drastic measure that would affect the consumer's range of choice. Limiting the varieties of modern fashions is a large undertaking that requires more serious consideration because of its immense ramifications.

"Centuries ago in France and in England there were sumptuary laws that allowed only persons of high station to wear the widest and finest lace, the most expensive materials and dashing cut in their garments. A lady of quality was, indeed, a lady of quality, in her clothes as well as in her manners and the deference she received. We have traveled a long way since then, away from class distinctions and toward democracy of dress as well as the universal franchise. Whatever restrictions the law makes now would be at the very opposite pole of public consciousness. Not only would there be no class distinctions, but there would be those who might complain of the doing away of individualism in dress.

"As a matter of fact, it will be a delicate business, this restricting of styles. There is an esthetic side to the business of making women's clothing that brings it in line with the arts as well as business. There are all sorts of subtle adjustments made in the world of fashion that are known only to those inside. This conference will need the most expert advice it can receive, the most open-minded points of view and diversity of experience. It is too soon yet to speak positively of its possibilities, but the league, which is in the forefront of all movements to bring the manufacturers, retailers and the great buying public into close harmony, will not neglect an opportunity to hear all sides of a question with which its interests are so bound up."

HALF OF TOILERS ON FARMS.

In This Country 29 Per Cent. Are Engaged in Agriculture.

Half of the workers of the world now are engaged in agriculture, according to figures published by the United States Department of Agriculture. Of all occupied men and boys in twenty-three leading countries, 51.4 per cent. are engaged in agriculture, and of all occupied women and girls, 50.6 per cent. follow agricultural pursuits. The figures do not include the large agricultural populations of Russia, China, Serbia, Hungary, Argentina and Brazil.

The largest number of both male and female agricultural workers in the countries covered is in India, where 71,000,000 males and 34,000,000 females are so employed, and comprise 72 per cent. of the total workers. The United States is second, with 11,000,000 male and 2,000,000 female agricultural workers, or 29 per cent. of all employed persons.

The figures were compiled to show that problems concerning agricultural workers affect a larger number of workers in almost every country than those engaged in manufacturing, mining, lumbering or commerce, and in a few countries more than in all these industries combined.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN

shirt waists, large following, large cities, Pittsburgh to Chicago, desires $2.75 silk waists and $16.50 dimity line for jobbers and large department stores; only those who can deliver reply; commission basis. S 2178 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS. | MORTGAGE LOANS.

Funds Available for

Second Mortgages

on Improved Manhattan Property in Sums of

$50,000 and Upward

Brokers Protected.

Bing & Bing

119 West 40th Street, N. Y. CORPORATION Telephone 4180 Pennsylvania

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

Riverdale—the—Golden

New York City's most lovely section

Fieldston

The Gem in the Golden Setting

The old Delafield Estate, turned
Through artistic hands into the highest type of City—Suburban development.
Every advantage of the country.
Every convenience of the city.
Highest grade of development.
Highest grade of improvement.
Highest grade of residents.
Highest grade of schools.
Only the reduced scale of prices is low.
Drive up Broadway to Spuyten Duyvil Parkway (about 240th Street),
Turn left up the hill to the entrance; or take the subway to the end at Van Cortlandt Park Station,
And walk up the hill.

Inquire at

Property Office at Waldo Ave. Entrance

or

DELAFIELD ESTATE, 27 Cedar Street

or

67 Liberty Street, New York City — Joseph P. Day, Agent — Telephone Cortlandt 0744

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR RENT

Four-Story

Office and Warehouse Building

No. 179 Water Street, corner Burling Slip

Suitable for Tobacco, Chemical or Shipping Trade

Apply to

Horace S. Ely & Company

76 William Street, New York

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN

$1,000 cash and $33 monthly principal buys beautiful tax-exempt Colonial house; plot 4,000 square feet; select neighborhood; near station; 25 minutes Manhattan; steam, electricity, fireplace; copper leaders; sun parlor, tile bath, tile kitchen; wonderful value. T. I. McNeece, 30 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 4195. Open daily, evening and Sunday.

SUMMER HOMES—For Sale or To Let.

New York State.

FOR SALE

Adirondack Camp

on Raquette Lake, New York

40 acres of virgin forest, one-half mile lake frontage; clear title; fully furnished; boats included.

Inquire of ANDREW CARNEGIE 2d.

RAQUETTE LAKE, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

Game Preserve For Sale

Situated in Pike County, Penna., ninety miles from New York, comprising 1,400 acres heavily timbered with original growth, abounding in wild game. Lake and stream afford good fishing. Access by fine roads. Can be had very reasonably and can be developed cheaply into an ideal game preserve for individual or club.

RALPH J. CLAUSS,
Allentown, Pa.

For Sale.

New England Plant

Springfield, Mass.

179,000 Sq. Ft.

SUMMER HOMES.

Westchester County For Rent.

MOUNT VERNON—For rent, Chester Hill, house, five minutes to station; modern; 12 rooms, 2 baths; possession Sept. 1. Apply Box 325, Mount Vernon.

RYE—For rent or sale; unusually beautiful furnished home. Phone Rye 3891. Forest and Elmswood Avs.

New York State For Rent.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS—Large farm; furnished modern bungalows, 4 and 5 rooms; every convenience; high elevation; $150 and $200 for season. V 931 Times.

GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y.
45 MILES OUT; BUNGALOWS; ALL AMUSEMENTS; 3 ROOMS $150 SEASON. FLOHAR REALTY CO., ON PREMISES.

SARATOGA SPRINGS,
"Where Life Is Worth Living."

Attractive furnished homes for season or year; reliable information about high-class real estate offered for sale or rent.

LESTER BROS., INC.

New Jersey For Rent.

ATLANTIC CITY—Modern furnished house, eight bedrooms, near beach, until Sept. 15; $2,500. 105 S. California Av.

SEASHORE—To open in September an ideal home for nervous and subnormal patients. For particulars apply Box 645, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

BARGAINS IN SUMMER COTTAGES—Deal to Spring Lake. R. J. Flynn, New Tenney Hotel, Asbury Park, N. J. Tel. 1904.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

LONG BEACH—Family three adults, furnished bungalow, Aug. 1 to rest of season, $150. G 941 Times Downtown.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

New York State For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A farm of 450 acres, rich limestone soil, 200 acres of which are seeded to alfalfa and produce over 3 tons per acre.

This farm is situated in Central New York, about 12 miles from a city of 180,000 and on a paved road.

There are 3 main houses and about 15 outbuildings, hay barns, cattle barns, horses, hog, hen, &c.; buildings have electric light.

The price is $75,000, half cash, and this includes about 70 head of registered pure bred tested Holstein-Friesian cattle, with records up to 1,000 pounds, and one of the best bred herd sires in the country; also about $10,000 worth of farm machinery, together with all crops, harvested and growing, and household furniture if desired; this is a commercial proposition, not a fancy estate. Z 2116 Times Annex.

WESTERN NEW YORK farm bargains, 75 acres, 25 acres fruit orchard, excellent bldgs., near market and school; $10,000, terms $2,000 cash.
R. H. CARROLL CORP., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

New Jersey For Sale.

FULLY equipped and stocked farm; a beautiful country home; paying its way; 100 acres; overlooking Delaware River. This is a high class farm with beautiful surroundings. Z 2107 Times Annex.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 156—Remodeled four-story basement, $45,000; income, $8,400. Kline, premises.

CHANCE—LARGE PROFITS.
Vicinity Riverside Drive, 96th St., apartment house; rents $39,500; price $320,000.
Near Broadway, south of 110th St.; apartment house, suitable for alteration with stores; rents $42,500; price $255,000.
Vicinity Broadway-110th St., choice 12-story high-class apartment house; rents $90,000, very low; price $645,000.
St. Nicholas Av., choice location; apartment house with stores; rents $35,000; price $210,000, great future. Five-story apartment house, rents $14,200; price $80,000.
Also large number of other desirable investments; will pay you to get particulars. CLIFT T. WOOD, 50 EAST 42D ST.

ACT quick; two 9-family houses; fireproof stable; finest location in Bronx; rental over $11,000; price reasonable; cash $15,000. Moffa & Co., 645 Tremont Av. Phone Fordham 4361.

BEAUTIFUL corner, near boulevard, facing Bronx Park; all improvements; rent $8,200; price $54,000; cash $15,000. Moffa, 645 Tremont Av. Phone Fordham 4361.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Sale.

MUST SACRIFICE FOR CASH.
188-190 Monroe St., 46x90, two 5-story, with 2 stores, cold water; rents $5,784; mortgages $19,500; make offer for all cash; stores and basement alone cover carrying charges; good condition; excellent return. M. J. Sakowitz, 53 East 11th St. Stuyvesant 2069.

Other Sections For Sale.

DOUBLE building, 2 stores and 6 family apartment; 1 fruit store and restaurant; 1 corner drug store; both successful for 20 years; rental income $4,000; price, $45,000; cash required, $30,000; good location in growing suburban city, Address Box 25, Danbury, Conn.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED

APARTMENT houses, cold water flats; east side, west side, Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn; have clients for above properties; owners only answer. Harry Sherman, 198 Broadway, New York.

APARTMENT houses and west side properties; buyers waiting. Harris Parr, 163 West 72d St.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

CANAL AND WATTS STS.—Valuable business triangle corner; 4-story, basement; 75x88x45 in rear. Owners, 486 Canal St.

LEASE MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING. Grocery district, Hudson St., 17,500 feet, large elevator, floors carry $250 pounds; loading platform, steam heat, low rental. HENRY G. WALES, 149 BROADWAY, N. Y.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, 15,000 FEET. Three-story, heavily constructed building, large elevator, rental $8,000; located West Side. HENRY G. WALES, 149 BROADWAY, N. Y.

FACTORY; free rent; 3 stories and cellar, 40x100, for sale; ground floor all built; suitable any manufacturing; upper dwellings pay all expense. Stagg 1337.

WAREHOUSE—5-story, basement, electric elevator, South St. below Wall St.; will sell lease for deposit; lease expires five years. B 396 Times.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

FACTORY
to lease, Brooklyn; 32,000 sq. ft.; fireproof; 4 floors; good for heavy manufacturing; elevator and garage; 25 cents sq. ft. Posner & Moross, 56 Graham Av., Brooklyn. Phone Stagg 1751.

DAYLIGHT loft in two-story building; 6,650 square feet; light all around; elevator, steam heat, high ceilings; Bush Terminal district. 243 44th St., Brooklyn.

2,500 OR 5,000 sq. ft. for rent in brick factory building; concrete floor; 5 minutes from Queensboro Bridge. Phone Astoria 4259.

Other Sections For Rent.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Large, two-story brick building, suitable for heavy or light manufacturing, 100x45; centrally located, along New Haven Railroad tracks, also two factory sites. Z 2040 Times Annex.

Other Sections For Sale.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Large, two-story brick building, suitable for heavy or light manufacturing, 100x45; centrally located, along New Haven Railroad tracks, also two factory sites. Z 2040 Times Annex.

LOFTS AND FLOORS

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

16TH ST., 133-137 EAST—First loft, 70x92; manufacturing. Apply on premises or V. Green & Co., 45 West 34th St.

34TH, 254 WEST—New building, 2,800 square feet, daylight loft; electric elevator; suitable light manufacturing, office, showroom.

MFG. LOFTS—OWNER, FITZROY 4842.
15 West 20th St., sprinklered.....56x 92
153 West 24th 25x110
128 Bleecker St. 25x110
148 West 26th (semi-basement).....63x100

LOFT, 5,000 square feet, located at 121-123 East 24th St.; 12-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply Superintendent, 118 East 28th.

LIGHT clean floor, in 122d St. building; 60x100; elevator service. Inquire 426 East 106th. Lehigh 6014. United Wire Goods.

FIRST LOFT (8 Greene St.)—2,000 ft.; $70; immediate possession. Canal 6832.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

TWO LOFTS 6,500 SQUARE FEET EACH. ONE LOFT 6,000 SQUARE FEET.
Brick building; fire alarm and sprinkler systems; steam power, heat, live steam, elevator included in rental; good labor centre; best transportation facilities.
Krischers Mfg. Co., Goodman Brothers,
25 Calyer St., 198 East Broadway,
Brooklyn, N. Y. New York City.
Greenpoint 5760. Dry Dock 5873.

STORES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

23D STREET AND 3D AV.
Store, Fortune for Druggist.
Large cigar, tobacco or any first class business; half million people pass daily.

47TH, 114 WEST — STORE, 15x37, JUST REDUCED FROM $250 TO $150 MONTHLY. 2½ YEARS' SUBLEASE. PHONE ASHLAND 1170.

STORE, 26x100,' with upper floors, 33x50, basement 26x80, sublet or part; present ladies' line; best location in Heights; reasonable. For information write Box 119, 1214, 1,270 Broadway.

TO LEASE, for 21 years, Lexington Av. vicinity 59th St.; newly remodeled stores and apartments; splendid opportunity; no brokers. M. Lew, 141 West 53d.

TEN stores completed, northwest corner Broadway, 224d St., subway station; suitable druggist, stationery, bakery and lunchroom. Deitelbaum.

STORE and basement; entire or part; for radio, &c. 45 Vesey St.

OFFICES

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

6TH AV. (Madison Sq. District)—To sublet for balance of lease to May, 1925, about 600 sq. feet in high-class building; reasonable rent. Phone Gramercy 1540.

5TH AV., 200 (5th Av. Building)—Sublease 600 sq. ft., partitioned; immediate occupancy. Room 809. Phone Gramercy 5020.

23D, 131 EAST (Room 1205)—Furnished private office; rent $45. Telephone Gramercy 6820.

34TH, 47 WEST (Marbridge building, room 890) — Furnished or unfurnished. Phone Fitzroy 5793.

42D, 11 EAST—Offices, furnished or unfurnished, $25 to $35 per month; telephone service. Inquire at elevator.

42D, 110 EAST (Bowery Savings Bank Building)—Private office and desk space for rent: Room 718.

44TH ST., 25 WEST (Berkeley Building)—196 square feet, furnished or unfurnished; good location and surroundings; come and see it. Apply Room 1011.

44TH (Madison Av.) — Mahogany furnished office; reception room; telephones; $90. Vanderbilt 0854.

BROADWAY, 2,000-2,010 (northeast corner 68th St.)—Beautiful sunny offices, 1,200 sq. ft.; very cheap rental. Apply Joseph & Zeamans, 1,834 Broadway. Columbus 5240.

BROADWAY, 790—Office, light and airy, completely furnished, immediate occupancy; reasonable rent; suitable for young lawyer or accountant. See Superintendent.

BROADWAY, 1,540—Entire office, three rooms, sublease; reasonable. Rosenthal, 144 West 46th.

BROADWAY and 54th St.; 1,200 square feet, office and left space; will divide to suit. W 497 Times.

BROADWAY, 1,123—Private office, telephone and stenographic service; also desk room. Room 406.

BROADWAY, 160—Desirable office, spacious, light, airy, reasonable rent. Apply Room 1209.

BROADWAY, 305—Sublet furnished cheerful offices and sample rooms. Morris Bros.

EQUITABLE BUILDING,
120 BROADWAY, ALL OR PART 400 SQ. FT., CONTAINING PRIVATE OFFICE; MAHOGANY; FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; REASONABLE. ROOM 1340. RECTOR 5896.

FISK BUILDING (57th and Broadway)—Splendid daylight offices, beautifully furnished, private; also furnished space main office; strictly high class; moderate rental; complete service. See I. E. Radtke, 300 Fisk Building.

GRAND CENTRAL (137 East 43d St.)—Ground floor; suitable contractor, engineer, agent.

HUDSON TERMINAL—Excellent office, divided, 770 feet, 3 windows, A1 light, immediate possession, 3-year lease, low rental. EUGENE HILL, 50 Church St. Cortlandt 0933.

HUDSON TERMINAL—Newly decorated office, 770 feet, divided, north light, 3 windows; sublease at sacrifice. Box C. N. 1111, St. Paul Building.

KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING, 42D AND BROADWAY—BEAUTIFUL SUITE, TWO ROOMS FURNISHED, $125; UNFURNISHED, $100. APPLY ROOM 1137.

KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING, 42D AND BROADWAY—BEAUTIFUL SUITE, TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED, $125; UNFURNISHED, $100. APPLY ROOM 1137.

KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING (Room 1827)—Share office with party having office assistant; reasonable.

NASSAU ST., 110—Office, nicely furnished in mahogany; reasonable. Call Room 610.

TIMES SQUARE—Furnished office; reasonable; suite 612 Candler Bldg., 220 W. 42d.

WALL ST.—Attractive two-room suite; two hall entrances; reasonable. Beekman 9040.

NEAR FIFTH AV.—Completely furnished, beautifully and artistically; approximately 4,000 sq. ft.; divided into 12 private offices and large general office; light on four sides; to sublet; furnished for executive offices; $1,000 per month for two years, including light and janitor service. Apply 12th floor, 16 West 46th St., or your own broker.

DOWNTOWN OFFICES.
Export, small, nicely furnished, $42.50. Broad St., 3,800 ft., A-1, light, $333.34. Equitable, 1,000 ft., 2 rooms; sublet. 115 B'way, 1,300 ft.; 4 rooms, $350. 74 B'way, 400 ft.; partitioned, $108.33.
CONSTANT CO.,
115 Broadway, Room 818. Rector 8428.

OFFICES.
Low rents.
236 West 55th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

PRIVATE OFFICE, furnished, $30 to $35; Desk room, $10 and $20 monthly; Mail and telephone privilege, $5. Excellent service, low rent. DUANE COOK, 280 Broadway. Worth 0248.

MIDTOWN SECTION—Extensive list of leases and subleases, large and small, furnished and unfurnished offices; saves your time; service free. Baumeister & Baumeister, 11 East 45th St. Vanderbilt 10323.

STORES—LOFTS—OFFICES.

See
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St. Tel. Endicott 7240.

OFFICES—3 EAST 17TH ST.
$35 a month up.
BYRNE & BOWMAN.
30 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 2371.

A MOST attractive light office in finest location; financial district; to sublet; unusual opportunity; reasonable. Helm, 52 Broadway.

DESIRABLE large private room, 2 windows on street; with or without service. Room 1805, Candler Building, 220 West 42d.

PRIVATE office in magnificently furnished suite; switchboard, stenographic, bulletin and phone listing; $50. Shaw, 151 5th Av.

ONE of the finest furnished offices downtown, with use of outer office; fine view; reasonable. Helm, 52 Broadway.

TO SUBLET—1 or 2 small offices in Park Row Building; desk for sale. Room 726. Barclay 5585.

SMALL OFFICE, light, furnished, private; with or without service. Room 1002, 7 East 42d.

FOR RENT—Small outside office in Woolworth Building. Phone Cortlandt 4730 or 0529.

OFFICES, large, small; also skylight studio room. Apply Supt., 118 East 28th St.

SMALL OFFICE TO SUBLET. MADISON SQUARE. Z 2100 TIMES ANNEX.

OFFICE space for rent; switchboard connection. 1042 Equitable Bldg.

OFFICES, desk room and mailing space. Seneca Co., 145 West 45th St.

PART of showroom and office reasonable. Suite 605-7, 3 West 29th St.

PORTION of office to let, with service. 342 Madison Av. Room 728.

DESK ROOM

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

4TH AV., 221—Half of modern office or desk room. Stuyvesant 9547.

AT 500 5TH AV., CORNER 42D ST.
Desks, with full service, $7 up.
Mail and telephone service, $4. Room 405.

5TH AV, 303—Desk room, mail and telephone privileges; reasonable. Room 511.

26TH ST., 10 WEST — Elegant desk, typewriter; telephone service; $12 monthly; first floor; conveniently located; best city proposition. TYPEWRITERS.

BROADWAY, 1,123 (Room 406)—Desk room, telephone and stenographic service, also private office.

FIFTH AV., 309-311, SUITE 209.
Desk room; exceptionally fine office. MAIL AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING (Room 1327)—Desk room for desirable party. Apply Monday morning.

DESK room, private office, separate entrance, desk, telephone extension; new building with all modern facilities; Columbus Circle district; $35 per month. 17 West 60th St. Suite 605-606.

ATTRACTIVE desk room in private office with typewriter; very reasonable. Room 64, 2,067 Broadway, 72d St.

OVERLOOKING City Hall Park, desk space or private office, light. 505 Tribune Bldg.

DESK, $15; full service, electric fans, mailing privilege $8. Kerfut, 321 Broadway.

DESK ROOM, $10; office, furnished, $20; mail privilege, $2. Nelles, 27 Warren.

DESK room or mail privilege; ideal location; see us. Suite 339, 30 Church St.

DESK ROOM, $10; office, furnished, $20; mail privilege $2. Nelles, 27 Warren.

DESK ROOM—Very good location. 1,245 3d Av., near 72d. Rhinelander 1315.

DESK ROOM, with services. 26 Cortlandt, Room 302. Rector 9007.

DESK room, good location; reasonable. Room 67, 2 Wall St.

DESK ROOM.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

DESK, phone, stenographer; high class office; Chambers, Hudson Sts.; reasonable, Whitehall 8288.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

51ST, 343 WEST—Large parlor floor; ideal doctor, dentist; all modern conveniences.

WE are offering basement of one of the best office buildings in Bridgeport for high-class restaurant or grill room with music. William M. Hotchkiss, 96 Bank St., Bridgeport, Conn.

BASEMENT 25x100, office on store floor if necessary; excellent business location; moderate rental. 130 Greene St.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

WANTED, a 4-story building; long term and option to buy; 60,000 to 80,000 sq. ft.; Brooklyn preferred; waterfront or siding not necessary; quick action; submit full details. S 77 Times.

STORE or space wanted for radio, vicinity Cortlandt St. preferred. A 1114 Times Harlem.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

19TH, 151 EAST—Attractive furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchenette and bath; telephone, elevator; $85.

39TH, 107 EAST—2 rooms, kitchenette and large bath; elevator apartment; August and September. Phone Vanderbilt 1967 for appointment.

51ST, 149 EAST—Living room, kitchen and bath, phone, electric light; near subway; reasonable.

59TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (NETHERLAND HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $45 PER WEEK.

PARK AV., 64.
Attractive physician's office for rent part time. Phone Murray Hill 4929 before 11 or after 4.

WAVERLY PLACE, 27 (Apt. 23)—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; beautifully furnished; grand piano; $75.

Furnished—West Side.

24TH ST., 315 WEST—3 rooms and bath, all improvements; front, 1 flight up; until Oct. 1, $65. See Superintendent; Apt. 22.

27TH, 39 WEST (Hotel Beverwyck)—1, 2, 3 rooms, bath; maid service.

31ST ST. 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $35 PER WEEK.

43D, 206 WEST (at Times Square)—Hotel scarboro; 1-2-3 room suites, private bath; newly decorated; nicely furnished; full hotel service. Special summer rates for permanents. Inspection invited.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT). Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $50 weekly. Longacre 3560.

46TH, 37 WEST—Large one-room apartment; long hall kitchenette, bath; 2 flights rear; $75 monthly August and September. Phone Bryant 10423. 5 to 7 P. M.

49TH, 22 WEST—Sublet beautiful apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; reduced Summer rates. Shown 1 to 5 Monday.

50TH ST., 17 WEST — Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, open fireplace; $1,800, lease.

50 'S'—Elevator apartment; 4 rooms, bath, piano; $140. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

54TH ST. AND 7TH AV.—Six all outside rooms, southwest exposure, attractively and fully furnished, including linen, silver, radio and Victrola, at $200 month, including gas, electricity and laundry. Phone Circle 0240.

54TH, 203 WEST (HOTEL HARDING). Sublet to Oct. 1, 4-room suite, all outside, sunny rooms, $200 per month; restaurant, home cooking. Circle 2500.

54TH, 203 WEST (HOTEL HARDING). SUBLET to Oct. 1, four-room suite; all outside, sunny rooms, $200 per month; restaurant, home cooking. Circle 2500.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $30 PER WEEK.

55TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $65 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP. REFERENCES.

57TH, 147 WEST—Will rent my suite of 2 rooms and bath at a big concession until the 1st of Oct. or by the month; hotel service. Phone Circle 3971. Dunham.

55TH, 78 WEST (apt. 14)—Attractively furnished two-room apartment; large, light living room; rent reduced to $75 a month for two months. Apply supt.

55TH, 353 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, beautifully furnished; fireproof building, restaurant. Nugent.

55TH—Elevator apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $90. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

56TH ST., 208 WEST.
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $40 PER WEEK.

57TH ST., 340 WEST—2, 3 rooms and bath; maid and valet service; $42 weekly; special monthly rates; references.

61ST, 10 WEST (corner of Broadway, Hotel Pasadena)—Beautifully furnished one and two room suites, with private bath; overlooking Central Park; $25 to $32 weekly; $100 to $200 monthly. Phone Columbus 7127.

66TH, 135 WEST (subway)—Five attractive rooms, electricity, modern improvements, $20 weekly.

65TH, 66 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR; PRIVATE BATH; SEPARATE KITCHEN; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY RATES.

69TH ST., 245 WEST—2-3 ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE; $70 UP; REFERENCE.

70TH, 111 WEST—Cool, beautifully furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; Summer rates.

71ST, 145 WEST—New building; elevator; 3 rooms, kitchen, breakfast room, baby grand player, victrola; 6 weeks. Endicott 5388.

71ST, 31 WEST (HOTEL JOYCE)—ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES; $12.50 WEEKLY UP.

72D, 18 AND 20 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 1-2 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE SUITE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; SUMMER RATES.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE TWO ROOMS, BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; RESTAURANT; WEEKLY; MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

72D, 42 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel)—Attractively furnished 2-room suites, bath; hotel service; restaurant; by month or year, from $100 per month up. Endicott 7941.

73D, 43 WEST—Small finely furnished apartment; grand piano. Call 10 to 5. Govern.

73D, 140 WEST.
TWO-ROOM KITCHENETTE APARTMENT. WEEKLY SUMMER RATES.

74TH, 103 WEST—Two rooms, with kitchenette, bath; other rooms; Summer rates.

75TH ST., 166 WEST (Hotel Emerson)—Two apartments to sublet; also room and bath; $75 per month.

75TH ST.—Beautifully furnished, three-room elevator apartment; grand piano; $100. Endicott 6546.

75TH, 5 WEST — Handsomely furnished small apartment; immediate possession; $80. Wright.

75TH, 107 WEST—Attractive, large 1-room apartment; full sized kitchen; $22.

76TH, 123 WEST—Handsome two rooms, bath, kitchenette; service; phone; $25 weekly.

79TH—High-class elevator apartment, six rooms, two baths; elegantly furnished; sacrifice $150 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

80TH, 103 WEST—HOTEL ANDERSON, 1, 2 ROOM SUITES; REASONABLE.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $25 PER WEEK.

86TH ST. (near Riverside Drive)—Beautifully furnished 5-room apt, baby Grand piano, Victrola; available until Oct. 1; bargain. 7225 Schuyler.

86TH, 21 WEST—Beautiful floor; bath, kitchenette; maid service; reasonable.

86TH, 329 WEST—3 large rooms, kitchenette, bath; $80 month. Schuyler 6982.

90TH, 54 WEST—Attractive two rooms, bath, summer rates; references; bargain.

90TH, 54 WEST—Desirable two rooms, bath; one, bath; $15 up.

92D ST.—High-class elevator apartment, six rooms, 3 baths; 15th floor; Summer sacrifice. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

92D, 60 WEST—NEW HOUSE, JUST COMPLETED; TWO ROOMS, $75 UP; MAID AND VALET SERVICE.

94TH, 315 WEST—Four cool rooms, elevator, piano, phone; until Oct. 1, $95. Apt. 7A.

98TH, 305 WEST (RIVERSIDE DRIVE).
Two rooms, kitchenette....$22.50 week.
Three rooms, kitchenette....$28 week.
Four rooms, regular kitchen, $35 week.
Monthly rate proportionately, including maid, linen, gas and electricity; well furnished, bright, clean, cool, comfortable. Phone Riverside 6100.

98TH, WEST—Young man occupying three-room apartment will share with business man. A 1110 Times Harlem.

98TH, 220 WEST—Exceptionally nice two rooms, bath, kitchen; homelike. Ford.

101ST, 311 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITE; PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE; $90.

106TH, 202 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; all improvements. Inquire superintendent, 204.

108TH, 328 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED 1, 2, 3 ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATHS; KITCHENETTE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

109TH ST. (215 Manhattan Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5 room housekeeping apartments; elevator and nonelevator; $50 up; references essential. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Open evenings, all day Sunday. Academy 1647.

109TH, 107 WEST.
SUMMER RATES.
Large, high-class two and three room apartments, $60 up; references essential. Academy 1611. Supt. on premises.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
High-class furnished apartments of 1, 2 and 3 rooms, with kitchenette and bath; from $50 to $100; references essential. Academy 0613. Open evenings and Sunday. Superintendent on premises.

118TH, 546 WEST (near Broadway)—Two rooms, bath, finely furnished; maid service.

114TH, 503 WEST—Beautiful five-room elevator apt.; rent immediately; $90. O'Connell.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

122D, 506 WEST—Apartment 21; four rooms, cool; August and September; $85.

140TH, 603 WEST—Going abroad, must sublet beautiful front apartment for one year; 4 cool rooms; completely furnished; immaculately clean; reduced rent to October, high-class tenant only. Audubon 8467.

146TH, 537 WEST—Two large sunny rooms and kitchenette with handsome bathroom, elegantly furnished; $100 per month.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 243—Entire top floor of four-apartment building; large combination living and bedroom, one large bedroom, dining room, real kitchen, excellent bath, several closets; modern in every respect; beautiful new furniture at sacrifice; rent of apartment $150.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Beautiful two-room and bath apartment. Du Charme, Columbus 8763.

HOTEL CHELSEA.
In the old Chelsea section.
23d St. at 7th Av.
Subway at the door.
A few suites at attractive Summer rates, parlor, bedroom and bath, $100 per month; parlor, two bedrooms and bath, $140 per month.
Under Knott Management.
A. R. Walty, Resident Manager,
Phone Watkins 6200.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE SEPARATE KITCHEN; SUMMER RATES; WEEKLY.

SPECIAL BACHELOR ROOMS
at
HOTEL WELLINGTON
55th St. and 7th Av.
(Subway station at door)
THESE ROOMS ARE LIGHT, COOL AND OF GOOD SIZE
SPECIAL SUMMER RATE OF $14 WEEKLY IS NOW IN EFFECT
UNDER KNOTT MANAGEMENT.
R. L. TAYLOR, Manager
Phone Circle 1066.

NEW elevator apartments and studios, 8 windows; references; lease; exceptionally low rental. 405 West 34th, London Terrace. Dr. Floud, owner, on premises. Chelsea 3941.

MAGNIFICENT and palatial apartment, entire floor, light 4 sides; superbly furnished, including everything. Opportunity, M. M. 86 Times.

TWO extra large rooms, kitchenette, bath; entire floor; grand piano; 67 West 55th; references required. Circle 9336. Doucet.

HIGH-CLASS newly furnished 4-room apartment; very reasonable. Inquire 6-8 P. M., or 9-12 A. M., Building 6374.

TWO rooms and bath, apartment hotel, 70s; till October 1; reasonable. 9800 Endicott. Apt. 712, before 10 A. M.

PERSONALLY inspected apartments; all sizes. Smith-Gibbons, 503 5th Av. Vanderbilt 0420.

Furnished—Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE BOULEVARD, 1,520—1-2, kitchenette; 1-3 rooms; new house.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS—Elegant 2 rooms, bath, kitchen; completely furnished; maid service; one block subway. Landy, 101 Montague St.

Furnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS—15 minutes from Penn station; 3 rooms, living room, two bed rooms, kitchen, bath, electric laundry; southern exposure; $185 monthly, including gas and electricity. Phone 6422 Boulevard.

Unfurnished—East Side.

18TH, 337 EAST—5 rooms for rent; elegant house; newly renovated; quiet.

29TH, 118 EAST—Five rooms, bath, electricity.

47TH, 319 EAST (new Vanderbilt section)—7 rooms; all improvements; $110.

50TH (near Park Av.)—Four rooms; all outside; 3 exposures; open fire; 10th floor; new elevator house; $2,700 per year; immediate possession. W 552 Times.

61ST ST.—Exclusive block, whole floor, 2 or 3 sunny, quiet rooms and bath; beautifully redecorated, in private house; references exchanged. Z 2103 Times Annex.

79TH, 158 EAST.
Exclusive 7 rooms and 3 baths, all southern exposure; desirable doctor's apartment; Park Avenue section; for October possession. Inquire Superintendent.

83D, 116 EAST (near Park Av.)—New building, 2 rooms and kitchenette; every modern improvement; $80 to $85. Apply on premises.

87TH, 51 EAST—4 and 6 rooms; electric light; all improvements. $75, $95, $100.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION,
78 IRVING PLACE,
Corner 19th ("The Block Beautiful"); October occupancy; one apartment, entire floor, three fronts, eight rooms, two baths; entirely redecorated; park privileges procurable. Appointment to inspect, Tel. Stuyvesant 6072.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,275—Subway express corner; 2 and 3 rooms; electric light; all improvements. $65, $85.

MADISON AV., 1,013 (78th)—Beautiful studio apartment, suitable professional, private use; $75.

MADISON AV., 958—2 large rooms, bath; non-housekeeping. A. L. SMITH, Murray Hill 7415.

Unfurnished—West Side.

19TH, 290 WEST—Six rooms, bath; steam; near subway; $75-$85 monthly.

508 (Near 8th Av.)—Doctor's apartment; first floor, front, 3 rooms, bath; sacrifice; $125; immediate. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

55TH, 140 WEST—2 large rooms, kitchen, bath; modern building; immediate possession; rental $1,500 year. Circle 0466. Apt. 4, rear, east.

69TH ST., 19 WEST—Hotel Congress; doctor's office; very desirable.

70TH, 345 WEST—4-5-6 rooms, newly decorated; elevator apartment; immediate possession; $70-$125. Superintendent on premises.

70TH, 209 WEST—Sacrifice magnificent parlor floor, bath, kitchenette; suitable doctor, dentist.

71ST, 167 WEST.
Two rooms and bath; new elevator building; references required; $75 up.

72D ST., 124 WEST—Sublet 4-room front, bright and airy, in high-class elevator apartment; rental $1,700; immediate possession. Endicott 2440, Apt. 5C.

73D (Near Broadway)—Doctor's apartment, three rooms, bath; $135. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

74TH ST., 202 WEST (corner B'way)—Six and seven rooms; light, corner apartment; $120 up. Phone Endicott 8747.

75TH ST. TO 238TH ST., APARTMENTS. LET US KNOW YOUR REQUIREMENTS. WE SECURE APARTMENTS, NO CHARGE. GREATER N. Y. APT. EXCHANGE. ENDICOTT-9126, 5330. 2,025 BROADWAY.

75TH, 108 WEST—Exceptionally attractive, beautiful dwelling, newly decorated; physician or resident.

79TH, 135 WEST.
3 or 4 unusually beautiful rooms; exclusive apartment; real kitchen. Apply to superintendent.

80TH, 171 WEST — Apartment 2 large light rooms, foyer and bath; rent reasonable. Phone Schuyler 0625.

84TH, 17 WEST—Seven rooms and bath, electric, one flight up; $125.

91ST, 20 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; side lights; panged walls; $75.

93D, 4 WEST (at Central Park)—Eight unusually large, light rooms; elevator building; $175.

93D, 316 WEST—Seven-room, elevator apartment, near Riverside Drive; inquire premises.

96S (Near Riverside)—Apartment, six rooms, bath; $100; sell furniture, $500. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

95TH ST., 171 WEST—Three rooms and bath, kitchenette; also 5 rooms and bath, kitchen; completely redecorated; elevator; extra large, light rooms; rent $1,020-$1,380.

95TH, 206 WEST—5 and 7 light rooms, up-to-date elevator apartment house.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

95TH — 4 rooms, equipped kitchenette and tiled bath; ready for occupancy; newly decorated. Apply Henry Reese, Pomander Walk, 2,525 Broadway, office No. 3, Riverside 9033.

98TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, TWO, THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,200 UP.

97TH, 241 WEST—To sublet, six-room apartment on sixth floor, new building; can be seen by appointment. Phone Riverside 9700, Apt. 6K.

99TH ST., 244 WEST—8 and 8 room apartments, reduced rent.

100TH, 251 WEST — 8 rooms, 2 baths; occupancy Oct. 1. Inquire on premises or phone Riverside 5110.

104TH—2,731 BROADWAY.
Six nice rooms, elevator building, at subway express station; $105.

107TH, 12 WEST (Park)—Six rooms, beautifully decorated; latest improvements; electricity; $65.

109TH, 212 WEST (Broadway)—Five rooms; latest improvements; electricity; beautifully decorated; $80.

110TH ST., 225 WEST—High-class elevator apartment house; three rooms and kitchenette; $65 up.

111TH, 501 WEST—Four very choice outside rooms, elevator apartment; $60. Supt.

114TH, 614 WEST—5 rooms, latest improvements; near Riverside Drive; 3d floor, private house; $90 month; references.

115TH, 629 WEST—7 rooms, 2 baths; October 1 fireproof, elevator building; 2 doors from Drive; 8th floor; excellent view. Superintendent.

122D, 515 WEST—Four-room elevator apartments; desirable; possession; $80 up. Supt.

124TH, 62 WEST—High class, modern elevator apartment, 8 rooms; excellent service; low rent; $125. Inquire Supt.

136TH, 536 WEST (Broadway)—Five and seven rooms, outside; splendid layout; completely decorated; elevator building. Morningside 0748.

141ST ST. — Conveniently arranged small apartment, 4 outside sunny rooms, private house, kitchen, hardwood floors; modern conveniences; desirable location; adults; rent $90, including electricity; immediate possession. Audubon 3356.

141ST, 620 WEST (Adjoining Riverside Drive)—Just completed, an unusual high-grade elevator house, three, four, five rooms. Inquire premises or telephone Vanderbilt 3661.

148T

Closing Hours for Advertisements
Sunday Edition

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Undisplay classifications of Real Estate.

FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplay classified advertisements. (Business Opportunities 10 A. M. Saturday.)

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 5 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line.

(Minimum space two lines.)	Agate Line
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	50c
Real Estate, &c.	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	55c
Country Board	60c
Mortgage Loans	65c
For Sale	65c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Employment Agencies	75c
	Per Word
Business Opportunities (Caps 20c)	15c
Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers	15c
Boot Exchange (Sunday)	15c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Continued From Preceding Page.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, university education, thoroughly experienced accountancy student, able take complete charge books, knowledge auditing, statements, partnership, corporation accounting, wishes position reliable accounting firm preferred; salary $26. A 86 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 29, married; thoroughly experienced; well versed in office routine and systems; capable assistant to busy executive; best references. H. Wood, 745 East 32d St., Brooklyn. E 796 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, experienced young man wishes connection with concern closed Saturdays; can take charge office, prepare financial statements, tax returns and handle collections. G 549 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, with three years' accounting training, capable taking complete charge, seeks connection with reliable firm. A 134 Times.

BOY, 15, bright, willing, one year high school, wishes position. Jacobs, 235 West 115th. Tel. University 6727.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, middle age, married, no children, wishes position in private family; 20 years' experience on best cars; five years in last position; best references. Henry Peterson, 824 Amsterdam Av., city.

CHAUFFEURS—We have several unemployed members with first-class private references desiring positions. Professional Chauffeurs' Club of America, 10 West 60th St. Columbus 8422.

CHAUFFEURS — High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West 64th St. Columbus 6518-4056.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, six years' experience; reference. Mahnken, 382 East 156th. Melrose 4941.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, 12 years' experience, city, country. Phone Morningside 3517J.

CHEMIST—Young university graduate experienced in drugs, pharmaceuticals, flavoring materials, extracts, desires responsible position with manufacturing concern. C 1276 Times Bronx.

COLLECTION correspondent, credit assistant, age 25, Gentile, neat appearance, eight years' practical experience, textile factoring business, collections, credits, systematizing, office management, available Aug. 27; highest credentials. J 671 Times Downtown.

COUPLE wishes position, chauffeur, butler, cook, maid. Audubon 2120. Apt. 67.

CREDIT assistant, Christian, 24 seven years' experience. E 794 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE Assistant or Office Manager—Young man with ten years' experience as executive and organizer; honest, loyal and efficient; highest references. D 556 Times.

EXPORTERS—American, 27, just returned from Colombia after long residence, wide acquaintance among Colombian trade, also known to Colombian banks, open for connection with responsible house; especially fitted building up trade connections with Colombia, other Latin-American countries; thorough knowledge Spanish; A1 references. Caputi, 32 King St., Manhattan.

EXPORT EXECUTIVE (Spanish-American) wishes position; fifteen years' practical experience; acquainted with correspondence, cables, invoicing, insurance, documents, claims, &c.; now general manager of large firm, but desiring immediate change; willing to start with moderate salary. Address M. F. Navarro, 112 Hoyt St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HANDY man, wishes position at anything legitimate; best reference. D 511 Times.

JAPANESE student wants position, second butler or houseman; educated; good English; reference. Hiraki Matsuzawa, Alexandria, 250 West 103d.

JAPANESE, general housework, useful butler; anywhere. Mory, 102 West 128d St. Phone Morningside 8193.

JAPANESE wishes situation as valet; references. Mitsu, 35 East 29th St. Madison Square 7348.

JUNIOR executive, sales production, correspondent with knowledge traffic, unusual ability, capable, trustworthy, desires connection reputable concern; excellent references. G 553 Times.

MAN, 27, married, capable, energetic, desires responsible position where ability means advancement. D 541 Times.

SALESMAN,

Shirt waists; large following cities Pittsburgh to Chicago, desires $3.75 silk waists and $16.50 dinitty line for jobbers and large department stores; only those who can deliver reply; commission basis. Z 2178 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, ex-service young man, trained at Rider College, Trenton, in theoretical and practical salesmanship, wishes employment at once; silk line preferred; well recommended. Robt. Kellington, 340 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, position as Massachusetts representative or agent desired. Address Box 1288, Boston.

SALESMAN, hardware, established trade among jobbers, dealers, &c. C 933 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, millinery, traveling with car, desires line; references. 98 Times, 185 Broadway.

SALES representative, 28, sales and executive experience, desires change connections; will consider proposition of established and bona-fide character; metropolitan territory. G 539 Times.

SECRETARY, assistant executive; college man; expert stenographer, bookkeeper, correspondent. A 140 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 22, experienced packing, industrious; good references. C 948 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.

Refined American young man, Protestant, 30, married, expert stenographer-typist, seeks permanent position in private office; salary $35. B 398 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wants evening position by hour or by job. B 404 Times.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, competent executive, excellent references, seeks greater opportunity for advancement with large business concern. G 144 Times.

TRAFFIC CLERK, young man, 4 years' experience, graduate traffic school, available Wednesday. G 545 Times.

TRANSLATOR, expert Spanish, exchanges work for desk-office space. B 380 Times.

TUTOR—Traveling companion to gentleman, scholar, seven languages; traveled Europe, Asia, Africa. B 402 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, 28; high school graduate; industrious, neat, intelligent, executive ability, strong on details; correspondent, general office assistant; excellent references. B 386 Times.

YOUNG MAN, with experience in trading, cabling, bookkeeping, wishes to connect with foreign or Stock Exchange house. C 944 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school education, desires position offering advancement; energetic worker, adaptable to anything; references. D 535 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, married, Christian, eight years' purchasing and general clerical experience, mechanically inclined; advancement. G 509 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, technical school graduate, 4 years draftsman, 2 years, machinist; references; $20. 184 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, 27, desires responsible position with manufacturing concern; several years' experience. Joseph Greenberg, 1,468 8th Av.

YOUNG MAN with car wants position as representative in city or neighboring territory. Write X. Y., 507 Amsterdam Av.

YOUNG MAN, 22, 5 years' experience textiles, high school graduate; not afraid hard work; references. G 13 Times.

YOUNG MAN, with exceptional record in bookkeeping, general office work, desires position; $25. G 548 Times.

YOUNG MAN, good judgment; evening position; no selling. B 812 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires extra work evenings; no preference. B 803 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, ambitious, position with advancement; $17. A 1113 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 19, two years college, desires permanent position. G 147 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 23, 5 years' experience, salesman; also assistant manager large wholesale concern, obtaining thorough office training; capable executive's assistant. C 888 Times Downtown.

PACIFIC COAST REPRESENTATIVE.

Man, competent and reliable, desires connection with manufacturing or wholesale concern as their permanent representative in Los Angeles or San Francisco, Cal. A 122 Times.

SPANISH correspondent, translator, bookkeeping, general clerical work; experienced; looking for future; references. Rodriguez, 35 West 115th St.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ASSORTER,
experienced in high class dress house.
MACK, KANNER & MILIUS,
498 7TH AV.

BANK STATEMENT OPERATOR, familiar with Burroughs machine; state previous experience and salary desired. Apply in own handwriting. Salta, 29 Cooper Square.

BILLING CLERK, Elliott-Fisher operator; experienced, competent; also make herself generally useful; good opportunity to right party. See Mr. Goldstein, Washington Mills, 593 Broadway.

BILLING CLERK, Elliott-Fisher, $30; experienced only, with knowledge of bookkeeping; fast worker; references required. Tims Cap Corp., 50 West 17th.

BILL CLERK, by large wholesale clothing concern; must be experienced Elliott-Fisher operator; state age, experience and salary expected. Box T. T., 12 Union Square.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, competent and alert, to take charge general insurance office in Yonkers; one experienced in this line preferred; state experience, age, education, salary expected. Z 2175 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; only those with cloak and suit house experience. Philip J. Mendetz, 29 West 35th St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable; able to compose letters; take charge. Standard Hair Goods Co., 77 Union Square.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, one able to take off monthly trial balances; state experience, references, salary to begin. S 119 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography; hours 8:30 to 5; state religion; must be accurate. W 533 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, some experience; $20 to begin. Apply Aronau Bros., 101 Mott St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting. S 100 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced double entry; $18 to start. Success Co., 130 Park Row.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced. Inquire Lord & Advertising Agency, 5 Beekman St., Room 433.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, Christian firm. Schultz, 121 West 46th St.

CANDY SALESLADY for fashionable neighborhood; unusual opportunity. S 16 Times.

CASHIER, cigar and restaurant; long hours, good salary. Apply after 10 A. M., 123 West 44th.

CASHIER—Good appearing young woman with experience. S 17 Times.

CLERK.

Young woman, over 17 years, to act as credit clerk; telephone switchboard experience preferred. Apply Superintendent's office, 37th St. entrance.

STEWART & CO.,
5th Av. at 37th St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR,
familiar with all operations, some high-grade clerical work involved; high school education necessary; permanent position. Apply Room 518, 195 Broadway.

COOK for small family in Larchmont. Call Monday until 2, Ludwig, 35 West 81st, city.

DANCING TEACHER wanted. Reeves Studio, select, 2642 Broadway; capable, reliable young lady.

DEMONSTRATORS
AND
SALESWOMEN,

over 25 years of age, as health instructors to mothers, to fill positions as traveling representatives during Summer months; straight salary: pleasant work; short hours; no Sunday work; all railroad expenses paid; position permanent; must be of neat appearance.

UNEMPLOYED ONLY.

And ready to start work immediately; experienced preferred but not necessary; call in person Monday morning, 10 to 12 only, for appointment. Ask for Mr. Shory, Room 93, 127 Duane St., New York.

DIRECTIONS.

Seventh Av. subway to Chambers St.; Lexington Av. subway to Brooklyn Bridge or City Hall; Brooklyn Rapid Transit subway to City Hall Station.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.
Permanent with advancement for experienced young woman; pleasant office.
TAYLOR CO.,
101 4TH AV., 2D FLOOR.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.
UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.
has an opening in sales department for an experienced dictaphone operator and stenographer. Apply Employment Office, 58th St. and Broadway.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, several permanent positions open for experienced operators; opportunity for capable girls; good salary and chance for advancement. Miss Charash, Room 1515, 154 Nassau St.

DRESSMAKER.

Permanent position for young woman with dressmaking experience in first-class private trade; apply by letter, stating age, where employed, how long, &c.
B. MILLER,
Butterick Publishing Company,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

ELLIOTT-FISHER Operator, experienced; permanent position; good salary. Vogue Hat, 5 East 57th.

FILE CLERK and office assistant; must be experienced, for dress manufacturing concern. Box 837, 2,501 World Tower Bldg.

GIRLS
And Young Women,
Previous Business
Experience Is Not
Necessary to Learn
Telephone Operating.
STARTING AT $15.00 PER MONTH
AN INCREASE IS GIVEN AT
END OF FIRST MONTH;
AND WAGES ARE INCREASED
FREQUENTLY THEREAFTER.
Opportunity for
Advancement in Position
Is Assured.
Higher Salary to Start
Is Paid Experienced
Operators.
NIGHT OPERATORS ARE
REQUIRED ALSO AT $18.50
PER WEEK WITH FURTHER
INCREASES IN SALARY AT
FREQUENT INTERVALS.
Apply
1158 BROADWAY, COR. 27TH ST.,
58 West Houston Street,
New York;
370 East 150th Street,
Bronx;
81 Willoughby Street,
Brooklyn;
8 Hardenbrook Av. (163d St.),
Jamaica, N. Y.
New York Telephone Company.

GIRLS!

ARE YOU ATTRACTIVE?
ARE YOU GRACEFUL?
ARE YOU A SIZE 16?

Then you require no experience to earn good wages in short hours trying on dresses. Apply all week.

ED. GERRICK CO.
35 WEST 32D ST.

GIRLS, experienced, for men's soft hats, finishers, sweat sewing on Gamons machine, also binders. Wearite Hat Corp., 11-13 West Houston St.

GIRL, 18 or over, thoroughly familiar with filing and factory office work; steady; 48-hour week; half day Saturday all year. Box 430, Realservice, 15 East 40th.

GIRL, nice German, wanted for general housework; refined small family. Mrs. S. H. Cohn, 865 East 163d St.

GOVERNESS—To care for two boys 4 and 7 years in country; references required. Apply Monday between 2 and 4 at 70 East 85d St.

MAID for general housework, in Yonkers. Apply 10 to 12, Cushman's Bakery, 125 West 10th.

MILLINERY DESIGNER.

One of the fastest growing houses has an opening for one who is thoroughly experienced in snappy $6 or $10 trimmed hats; must have a successful record; state full particulars, which will be held in strict confidence. Address T 373 Times.

MILLINERY MODELS,
EXPERIENCED IN SELLING;
PERMANENT POSITION.
ABE DEL MONTE,
48 WEST 38TH ST.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MILLINERY COPYIST, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED ON HIGH CLASS HATS.
HOLLAND HAT CO., 19 WEST 36TH ST.

MODELS, MODELS,
SLENDER, SIZE 36,
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES,
TO SHOW
HIGH CLASS
DRESSES.
GOOD SALARY.
MACK, KANNER MILIUS,
498 SEVENTH AVENUE.

MODELS.
MODELS.
EXPERIENCED ON DRESSES.
SIZE 16.
HEIGHT ABOUT 5 FT. 6 IN.
NO OTHERS NEED APPLY.
GOOD SALARY.
PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS.
PEGGY PAIGE,
18 WEST 32D ST.
GROUND FLOOR SHOWROOM.

MODELS—MODELS,
SIZES 16 AND 18.
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES
FOR HIGH-GRADE COATS, SUITS
AND TAILORED DRESSES; GOOD
SEASON AND SALARY.
BLAUNER BROS. & CO.,
498 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
GOOD SALARY OFFERED
TO ATTRACTIVE
YOUNG LADIES
IN DRESS SHOWROOM.
ASH & SATTIG,
105 MADISON AV.

MODELS.
SAMPLE FIGURES.
SIZE 16.
EXPERIENCED ON DRESSES.
GOOD SALARY; PERMANENT
POSITION; PLEASANT ASSOCIATES
AND CLEAN ATMOSPHERE.
ASK FOR MISS WILKERSON.
BELLEFAIR DRESS CO.,
1,225 BROADWAY. AT 30TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
TALL AND ATTRACTIVE
GIRL FOR DRESSES;
STEADY POSITION; EXCELLENT PAY.
ARTHUR COHEN,
213 WEST 35TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
TALL, ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES
TO TRY ON DRESSES;
LONG SEASON AND GOOD PAY.
CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAY.
J. M. SILVERMAN,
498 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
TALL, ATTRACTIVE.
FOR COAT HOUSE.
GOOD SALARY.
SIEGEL BROS. & LEWIS,
1,370 BROADWAY.

MODELS.
TALL AND ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES, SIZES 16-18, SHOWROOM POSITIONS; BEST SALARY PAID; LONG SEASON. STURMAN & BRODY, INC., 184 WEST 37TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16 AND 18,
ATTRACTIVE, FOR HIGH CLASS
DRESS HOUSE; GOOD POSITION.
MURRAY BERGER, 500 7TH AV.

MODELS,
SIZES 16 AND 18,
ATTRACTIVE, FOR DRESSES.
CALL ALL WEEK.
ED. GERRICK CO
35 WEST 32D STREET.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
ATTRACTIVE, STYLISH, REFINED,
FOR COATS AND SUITS.
LONG SEASON, GOOD PAY.
SINGER BROS., 498 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
TALL, STYLISH AND ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES FOR HIGH-CLASS GOWNS; UNUSUAL SALARY.
NEMSER, 105 MADISON AV.

MODELS 16.
SMART, ATTRACTIVE; LONG SEASON.
CHAS. KONDAZIAN,
112 MADISON AV.

MODEL, MILLINERY.
Vogue Hat Company,
5 East 37th St.

MODELS, SIZE 18.
EXPERIENCED; HIGH-CLASS DRESSES; GOOD PAY; LONG SEASON.
LAWRENCE SILVER & CO.,
6 EAST 32D ST.

MODELS—SIZE 16, ATTRACTIVE, EXPERIENCED COATS; GOOD SALARY. STOLL, 33 EAST 33D.

MODELS WANTED BY HIGH-CLASS DRESS MANUFACTURER; YOUNG, EXPERIENCED; SIZES 16 AND 18. WEBSTER & AARON, 33 EAST 33D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
EXPERIENCED COATS-SUITS.
MANNIE KAGLE, INC.,
213 WEST 35TH.

MODEL, SIZE 16.
Attractive young ladies for dress house; must have selling ability. Perles & Gilbert, 15 East 32d St.

MODELS, SIZE 18, TALL, ATTRACTIVE, FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE; GOOD SALARY. FRIEDMAN DRESS CO., 229 WEST 36TH.

MODELS
FOR HIGH CLASS COATS AND SUITS, SIZE 36. S. M. SCHWARTZ, 29 WEST 35TH ST.

MODELS, size 16, for cloak and suit house. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 12 West 32d Street.

MODEL and factory worker for brassieres and girdles; bust measurement 40. Ovida, 74 5th Av.

MODELS, SIZE 16, EXPERIENCED ON DRESSES. NOAH LEVY., 135 WEST 27TH.

MODEL, SIZE 36, COATS AND SUITS; TALL AND ATTRACTIVE. PHILIP J. MENDETZ, 29 WEST 35TH.

MODELS, size 36, experienced, for showroom in cloak house. Meyer Vesell, 363 7th Av.

MODELS, 36, FOR COATS AND SUITS. SHEINBERG & PRINCE, 35 WEST 35TH ST.

MODELS, small, 16, attractive; experience necessary. Starr & Herbert, 10 East 32d.

MODEL, size 16, for coat. Philip Shinsky & Co., 138 West 25th.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
WITH COAT AND SUIT EXPERIENCE; GOOD SALARY; ADVANCEMENT OPPORTUNITY.
COHEN & EDELMAN,
1,225 BROADWAY.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
ATTRACTIVE, FOR SHOWROOM IN DRESS HOUSE; STEADY POSITION; HIGHEST SALARIES PAID.
SCHULMAN & DESSAU,
34 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 36,
FOR WAIST HOUSE; STEADY ALL-YEAR-ROUND POSITION.
BEERMAN & FRANK,
36 EAST 31ST ST.

MODELS FOR COATS,
SIZE 16, EXPERIENCED,
tall and attractive;
highest salary; long season.
TREELINE COAT & SUIT CO.,
1,333 Broadway.

MODELS, SIZE 36,
FOR CLOAKS; SHOWROOM
LONG SEASON; GOOD SALARY.
SPERBER, FRANK, ENGEL,
27 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADIES,
TRY ON DRESSES.
HIGHEST SALARIES.
HYMAN & GOLDSTON,
242 WEST 36TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
for dresses; must be 5 ft. 7 or 8 inches tall; attractive and graceful; pleasant surroundings and easy hours; good salary; call all week.
DAVID ZIMET,
500 7TH AV., 38TH ST. ENTRANCE.

MODELS—16 AND 36.
TALL, ATTRACTIVE, FOR COAT HOUSE; LONG SEASON, GOOD PAY.
KAMINSKY, INC.,
1,370 BROADWAY.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
TALL AND ATTRACTIVE, FOR COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES.
—FIVE-DAY WEEK.
ISADORE LEVY & CO.
142 W. 36TH.

NURSES,
GRADUATE
OR
PRACTICAL,
as health instructors to mothers, to fill positions as traveling representatives during Summer months; straight salary; pleasant work; short hours; no Sunday or holiday work; all railroad expenses paid; position; applicants must be
DISENGAGED,
able to leave city and ready to begin duties immediately. Call in person Monday morning, 10 to 12 only, for appointment. Dr. Baker, 9th floor, 127 Duane St., New York City.
DIRECTIONS.
Seventh Av. subway to Chambers St.; Lexington Av. subway to Brooklyn Bridge or City Hall; Brooklyn Rapid Transit subway to City Hall Station.

NURSE, undergraduate. Apply House of the Holy Comforter, 196th and Grand Concourse.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, competent and willing worker. Apply Room 1206, 752 Broadway.

SALESLADY, capable to sell and occasionally model in showroom of busy coat house. Fleischer 20 West 33d St.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, well educated, must be good on detail work; state experience, age, salary expected, &c.; preference given to one who has had experience in newspaper work. S 61 Times.

STENOGRAPHER,
able to take technical dictation; high school education necessary; permanent position in downtown corporation. Apply Room 518, 195 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, 20 to 25, bright, experienced young lady; must be able to do own correspondence; advancement opportunity. Chas. Kibel, 11 West 39th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, general office work and some modeling; bust measurement 38; modeling experience unnecessary. Ovida, 74 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, for fur house; must have at least several years' experience in manufacturing line. B. Geller, 158 West 27th.

STENOGRAPHER—Some experience in bookkeeping, familiar with office detail. Iron Works Office, 2,072 Valentine Av. (near 180th).

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER; must have real estate experience; good opportunity. Call at 10:30 A. M., I. Reis & Co., 8 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good chance for advancement to girl with initiative; call after 10 A. M., Room 2200, 2 Rector St., or write S 724 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced for permanent position; must be accurate; salary $20 per week. Call A. C. Kluetfel, 326 Hudson St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, executive ability; exceptional position for capable young lady; 4 and 6. W 93d St. Corp., 167 West 71st St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in office of large uptown firm; state salary, religion and experience. B 1166 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, one with 6 months' experience, or a very bright beginner. Wolfus, 52 Lispenard St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, NEAT BEGINNER; STATE AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED. S 115 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, one having a 4-B foot, to act as shoe model. Apply Room 842, Marbridge Building, 47 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER, in law office; one capable of taking care of Monitor switchboard. 1277 Woolworth Building.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, beginner; Italian preferred; $9; insurance office. 1,482 Broadway, City, Room 315.

STENOGRAPHERS, two, about two years' experience; salary to start, $22. W 523 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted. Apply Unity Pictures, Inc., 723 7th Av.

TEACHER wanted of Isaac Pitman stenography, three nights a week; classroom experience required. Write, giving full information, S 88 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, part time, 4 to 6 lunches except Saturday and Sunday, 4 to midnight Saturdays. J 770 Times Downtown.

TRANSLATOR.

A large downtown bank has a vacancy for a native-born Italian with an excellent knowledge of English and with business experience, who is qualified to translate from Italian to English and vice versa. Good working conditions; lunches served free and other advantages. Write, stating age, education and previous experience.
Address
"T. A.," P. O. Box 822,
CITY HALL STATION, NEW
YORK CITY.

TRANSLATOR.

A large downtown bank has a vacancy for a native born Spaniard with an excellent knowledge of English and with business experience, who is qualified to translate from Spanish to English and vice versa.

Good working conditions; lunches served free and other advantages. Write stating age, education and previous experience. Address P. O. BOX 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

TRIMMING GIRL,
BUYER FOR TRIMMINGS
AND KEEP TRIMMING STOCK.
HARRY RENTNER, INC.,
206 WEST 36TH.

WOMEN OF REFINEMENT
AND INTELLIGENCE.

To the experienced housewife who is skilled in the culinary art, the Childs Company offers exceptional opportunities to capitalize her skill without seriously interfering with home duties. If you have a special talent for preparing soups, stews, meats and vegetables, or making salads, or baking pies and cakes, you are invited to write to the company's office at 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Or, if you prefer, you may apply at any of the Childs Restaurants.

In either case, those in charge will gladly explain the nature of the work and the recognized advantages of employment in the congenial surroundings prevailing at the Childs Restaurants.

WOMAN, young, neat, intelligent; steady; to assist physician in office; good opportunity learn practical nursing. B 390 Times.

YOUNG LADY, to sell ribbons to cutting up trade; salary and commission. Fibel, 36 East 23d.

YOUNG WOMEN
25 to 30 Years of Age
May Obtain Permanent Positions
As Night Telephone Operators
$18.50 Per Week.
Salary Increases
And Advancement Assured.
No Experience Necessary.
Apply
1158 Broadway, Cor. 27th St.,
58 West Houston Street,
New York City.
370 East 150th Street,
Bronx.
81 Willoughby Street,
Brooklyn.
8 Hardenbrook Av., (163d St.)
Jamaica, N. Y.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

COLLEGE GRADUATE.

Large corporation has opening for recent college graduate with knowledge of calculus and physics; permanent position; good opportunity for advancement. Apply Room 518, 195 Broadway.

SARNOFF'S,
1,727 PITKIN AV., BROOKLYN,
require several experienced young ladies for their dress department; must have references.

Employment Agencies.

REID COMMERCIAL, 200 BROADWAY.
Secretary, downtown, $35; Stenos. (films, publicity, investments, insurance, machinery, all other lines, temp., permanent, $30-$18). Stenos., beginners, $16-$18. Typists, (20), up-downtown, $25-$18. Clerks (filing, payroll, figuring, cashier, money counters, ledger, billing, others, $23-$16). College girl, comparing, $22. Compt., Dictaphone, E. Fisher, Under. billing, Ellis, other machines, $30-$25.
CLERKS BEGINNERS.....$18-$15

FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
15 Whitehall St., opp Custom House.

HUNDREDS OF POSITIONS FOR STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, TYPISTS, CLERKS, TELEPHONE OPERATORS, ELL. FISH., BURROUGHS, COMPT., DICTAPHONE TYPE AND DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, MONEY COUNTERS AND PAY ROLL CLERKS.

REGISTRATION FREE.

BEST EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
2 RECTOR. ROOM 206.
STENOGRAPHER, excellent position for (2) general stenos, downtown commercial concern, $150 mo.; other legal, $30; commercial, banks, insurance, &c., $18-$30; knowledge Spanish, $22.
TYPISTS, 18-23, dictaphone $25; stenos., bkkprs, bill clerks, machine operators; good salaries.
BEGINNERS, clerks and typists, $15.
CLERKS, 10; temporary, $75 month.

MUTUAL BUSINESS SERVICE, INC.
15 Park Row, Opp. Gen. P. O.
Positions Uptown, Downtown, Brooklyn.
LEGAL STENOS. (2), accurate, $25; SEC'Y STENO., $30; STENOS., $30-$28-$25 $23-$20; OPERATORS, E. F., Bkpr., $30; Billing, $25, Compt., $25; TRANSLATORS, Typist, Germ., Eng., Span., Eng., TYPISTS, $25-$22-$20-$18; CLERK, $20; BEGINNERS, Stenos., $20-$18; Clerks, $17-$15.

BANKING AND COMMERCIAL.
120 LIBERTY ST.
See Miss Ruth L. Commerce.
Stenographers (30), $15-$30; Bookkeepers-Stenos (5), $25-$30; Policy Checkers, experienced $20; Bookkeepers, $20-$25; Typists, $15-$22; Clerks, beginners, attractive environment, $15.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, INC.
No Registration Fee. 123 Liberty St.
Secretary-Stenographer, college grad.....$35
Secty.-Steno., busy lawyer, downtown....$35
Stenographer, general commercial exp....$30
Stenographers, $18-$28. Typists, exp.....$20
Ellis Operator, $20. Supervising Clk.....$25
Clerks, $15-$18. Clerk, mature.....$22

SASSE AGENCY, 110 NASSAU ST.
STENOGRAPHERS, experienced .....$30-$18
TYPISTS, experienced .....$25-$15
OPERATORS: Telephone, $18; Comptometer, $25; Elliott-Fischer & Moon Hopkins Billers, $22; Burroughs Bookkeepers, $23.
CLERKS, Commercial & Banking.....$22-$15

STENOGRAPHERS (100).....$18-$25
STENOGRAPHERS .....$25-$30
TRANSIT ELLIS OPR.....$25-$35
ADDING MACH. OPRS.....$20-$25
UNDERWOOD BOOKKEEPING.....$20-$25

REGISTRATION FREE.
WALL ST. AGENCY, 20 BROAD ST.

EQUITABLE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
176 Liberty St. Rector 5630.
ELLIOTT-FISHER bookprs., billers, $25-$30.
STENOGRAPHERS, numerous, $20-$30.
CLERKS, H. S. grads., lunches, $900.
TYPISTS, numerous, $18-$20.
TEL OPER., Monitor filing, $75-$30.

THE BRENTON COMPANY.
50 Church St., Room 379, 3d floor.
POSITIONS IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE for secretaries, stenographers, typists, bookkeepers with export experience and Burroughs stat. mach. oprs. at attractive salaries.

PERSONNEL PLACEMENT BUREAU.
17 WEST 42D ST. LONGACRE 8989.
EXECUTIVE, knowl. steno. $35; bookkeeper $25; stenographic correspondent $28; stenos. $30-$18; typists, $22; clerks, $22-$18. Numerous temporary steno. calls.

WEST SERVICE, INC.
41 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 10200.
STENOS., temporary and permanent...$20-$30
CLERKS, ledger clerks, typists.....$18-$20
YOUNG GIRL, bright, no expr.....$60 mo.

DAVIDSON (Agency), 74 Broadway—Bookkeeper, knowledge typing, Jersey City, $25; typist, clerical worker, $18; stenos, law, commercial, banking, $35-$20; clerical, must speak Spanish, $25.

DAVID AGENCY, 17 West 42d—Bookkeeper, thoroughly experienced commercial banking only, $35; stenographer, insurance, experience; knowledge bookkeeping, $30.

Standard Employment Agency, 25 West 42d.
HIGH GRADE OFFICE POSITIONS.
FREE REGISTRATION.
CALL ALL WEEK.

LANG AGENCY, 115 BROADWAY.
Stenos., legal, commercial, $40-$35-$30. Typists, $35; bookkeepers, switchboard, clerical. Many other positions.

LANG Agency, 115 Broadway; stenos., legal, commercial, $40-$35-$30; typists, $28; bookkeepers, switchboard, clerical; many excellent positions.

You tried the rest, now try
THE BEST EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
2 RECTOR ST., ROOM 206.

EMPLOYMENT MGR. SER., 47 WEST 42D.
Placement Specialists, up and downtown; TRAINED office help. Free registration.

EMPLOYMENT MGR. SER., 47 West 42d.
Many splendid openings for good EXPERIENCED office assistants.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, clerical. Free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

GENERAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
145 West 41st St. Cor. Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS—Several most desirable positions in Times Square and Grand Central sections for experienced girls...$23-$25

TYPISTS (2)—Good opportunity for rapid typist to learn how to operate Elliott-Fisher machine .....$16-$18

FILE CLERKS—Fine positions for girls with some experience.....$16-$20

CLERKS—Uptown office large corporation; must be experienced and good penman..$20

BROADWAY EXCHANGE AGENCY,
1,482 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER, $20-$25; billing, $20; legal, $25-$30; dictaphone, $25; bond exp., foreign dept., $30; beginner Academic Course, $17; Steno-Bkpr., $20-$25. TYPISTS, $15-$22; Dictaphone, $20-$24; File Clerk, $-$; $30; Tele. oprr. (Hotel), $18 up. BURROUGHS STATEMENT CLERK, $100 mo.; Moon-Hopkins Billing, salary open; many temporary positions, $25-$30.

COURTEOUS ATTENTION GIVEN
PERSONALLY BY MISS RUTH.

ARROW VOCATIONAL EX., 17 W. 42D.
Stenos., $18-$30; bkprs., $20-$35; typists, switchboard; immediate openings. Free registration.

Instruction.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES
effective immediately in stenography and secretaryship; by our intensive training we can qualify and place you in an excellent position in 30 to 60 days. Telephone Vanderbilt 3896 for special rates. MOON'S SECRETARIAL SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

Shorthand and typewriting in one MONTH. MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, 1,416 Broadway, near 39th St., Penn. 5314. Prof. Miller taught at Columbia Univ. 5 yrs. Open all year. Fan-cooled. Position assured.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, pattern-cutting, draping and millinery thoroughly taught; individual instruction; OPEN ALL SUMMER; established 1876. McDowell School, 58 West 40th St. Longacre 7232. Call or write.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT—A corporation located in the vicinity of Newark, N. J., requires the service of a man qualified by training and experience to operate general ledger together with voucher system; a man with sufficient initiative and background, solve independently accounting problems coming to a modern corporation; salary to start $50; replies should state education and the details of experience. S 725 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, 29; 12 years' experience; best of references; $50. J. J. Conway, 32 East 98th St.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, general construction business, for office in Detroit. T 369 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS wanted to sell an unusual direct by mail advertising service at a low price to ready-to-wear manufacturers; commission basis. Call Room 406, 1,225 Broadway.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN wanted immediately for large building program extending over period of years, competent in all branches, including inside construction men; good working conditions and chance for advancement; reasonably permanent. Apply by letter only, stating full particulars. Z 2138 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE DRIVERS,
CHAUFFEURS,
25 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER,
IN PERFECT HEALTH.
MARRIED MEN PREFERRED.
MEN NOW HOLDING STATE
DRIVERS

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

ARBOT DETROIT ROADSTER.

SALE—FISCAL YEAR CLEARANCE—SALE.

Warren-Nash must clean out all used cars. By end of July our used car inventory must be nil. This is your opportunity. Prices slashed to the bone. Every car must go.

Do you want a Car Now?

Will you want a closed car in the Fall? Buy at Warren-Nash's Clearance Sale and

Save—Save—Save—

Nashes—Buicks—Studebakers — Dodges —Cadillacs in all the open and closed models at Bedrock prices.

Liquidating for dealers four brand new Nash cars at a big reduction. Ask for Mr. Hart on these cars.

Small deposit and up to a year to pay with Free Insurance and Free Lessons.

Remember

WARREN-NASH IS THE SAFE PLACE TO BUY YOUR CAR.

WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION, 1,787 Broadway at 58th St.
Open Evenings. Columbus 7200.

APPERSON (1922), seven-passenger, like new, $1,100. Jandorf, 1,739 Broadway. Circle 2476.

915 BERLIET Limousine	$150
919 CHEVROLET Sedan (F. B.)	225
919 CADILLAC Limousine	885
919 CADILLAC Touring, 7-passenger	1,200
923 HUDSON Coach	1,200
921 HUDSON 7-Touring Limousine	900
921 LEXINGTON Sporting Touring	750
922 MARMON 7-passenger Touring	1,800
923 OLDS 8-cylinder Touring	750
916 PACKARD 5-passenger Touring	225
922 ROAMER Touring	1,000
922 STUDEBAKER Big 6 Touring	750

THESE PEERLESS CARS CUT $500.

919 Sedan	1,000
920 Touring	1,000
920 Sedan	1,200
920 Town Car	1,000
921 Coupe	1,600
921 Sedan	1,600
922 Sedan	2,300
923 Town Coupe, 4-passenger	3,000
923 Touring	2,500

ALL PEERLESS CARS REBUILT, RE-PAINTED AND SOLD WITH A NEW CAR GUARANTEE.
YOUR CAR IN TRADE.
ATTRACTIVE TIME PAYMENTS.
PEERLESS MOTOR CARS,
Broadway at 62d St. Columbus 8763.

BUICK	1923 Sport Roadster.
BUICK	1923 Sport 4-Passenger.
CADILLAC	"61" Phaeton.
CADILLAC	"61" Victoria.
CADILLAC	"61" Imperial.
CADILLAC	"59" Victoria.
HUDSON	1923 Special Cabriolet.

WILLS ST. CLAIRE 1922 Sedan.
LAFAYETTE Spec. Holbrook Suburban.
L. F. JACOD & CO.,
1,860 Broadway. Columbus 7541.

BUICK, 66, runabout; exceptionally perfect mechanical condition throughout; cared for and driven by owner only; complete equipment; any demonstration; $600. C. K. Jaques, 116 East 41st.

BUICK 1923 sport roadster; used for demonstration; less than 1,000 miles; bargain. Bronx Buick Co., 607 Bergen Av. Melrose 8081.

BUICK 1921 sedan, 7-passenger; reconditioned and refinished; cannot be told from new; genuine bargain. 237 West 55th.

BUICK 1922, 7-passenger sedan; like new; reasonable. 235 West 58th St.

CADILLAC	Town Car.
HUDSON	Sedan.
LINCOLN	1923 Touring.
LINCOLN	1923 7 pass. Sedan.
LOCOMOBILE	4-pass Sport Sedan.
LANCIA	Town Cabriolet.

LINCOLN USED CAR DEPT.
216 West 58th St. Circle 6363.

CADILLAC	1923 Amesbury Limousine.
CADILLAC	1921 4-Pass. Sport.
CUNNINGHAM	1922 6-Pass. Touring.
LINCOLN	1923 5-Pass. Sedan.
LOCOMOBILE	1921 Suburban Sedan.

GEORGE LAMBERTY,
1,866 Broadway. Columbus 9810.

CADILLAC, 4 passenger sport, model "61," just like new, many extras. Rolls Royce of America, Inc., 58th St. and 8th Av. Circle 3925.

CADILLAC 55 and 57C LIMOUSINES.
LANCIA 1916 LIMOUSINE.
PIERCE-ARROW DISTRIBUTERS.
Used Car Dept., 233 West 54th.
ALSO 236 West 59th.
JUST EAST OF BROADWAY.

CADILLAC USED CARS—ALL MODELS.
Uptown Cadillac Corporation,
7 West 61st St. (Used Car Dept.)
PHONE COLUMBUS 7700.

CADILLAC, "61" MODELS.
ALL TYPES.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,900 B'way. Col. 2000.

CADILLAC PHAETON, FOUR PASSENGER SPORT; LIKE NEW; MUST SACRIFICE. FINANCE. CIRCLE 3130.

CADILLAC 7-passenger touring, beautiful car; Model 57; must be seen to appreciate car. Finance C. Circle 10263.

CADILLAC "59" R victoria, late type; like new; perfect condition; fully guaranteed. International Warehouse, 128 W. 54th.

CADILLAC 59 limousine and cabriolets; 1917 limousine. Auto Salon, 239 W. 52d.

CADILLAC 1919, 4-passenger sport; like new; private owner; terms. Circle 6370.

CADILLAC 1920 DELIVERED CABRIOLET. Unusual condition throughout. 240 W. 59th.

CADILLAC sedan, 1921, like now; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

CHANDLER Sedan, late model; good condition; exceptional buy; $575. Myron, Canal 8900.

COLE sedan, 7 passenger; current model; slightly used, painted blue; looks like new; equipment disk steel wheels, 2 extra tires new, bumper, Smith covers, trunk rack, shock absorbers, license plate; run 3,100 miles. Uppercu Cadillac Corp., 3 Lafayette Av., Bklyn. Nevins 2500.

CRANE SIMPLEX, practically new, Healy touring; also cabriolet body; full equipment guaranteed for one year; worthy of investigation; reasonable; low priced. MINERVA AUTOMOBILES, INC., 135 WEST 72D ST. EDICOTT 5405-5339.

CRANE SIMPLEX, LATEST TYPE 7-passenger Derham touring. 240 W. 59th.

CUNNINGHAM 4-pass. sport; latest type; button starter; make offer. International Warehouse, 128 West 54th. Open evenings.

DAGMAR 1923 SEDAN.
Run 1,800 miles; big discount
Geo. Lamberty, 1,866 Broadway, Col. 9810.

ESSEX coach, overhauled and repainted, sold with new car guarantee. Hudson Exchange Car Department, 1,771 Broadway. Circle 6830. Open evenings.

HUDSON LIMOUSINE

$349.80 cash and $52.47 monthly for 10 months. This late model car is in good condition and has many extras.

HULETT MOTOR CAR CO., Inc.,
1,888 Broadway. Columbus 1011.

HUDSON, open and closed models, repainted, repaired and in otherwise excellent condition, at reasonable prices. Hudson Exchange Car Department, 1,771 Broadway. Circle 6830. Open evenings.

KING eight, touring; mechanically perfect throughout; cared for and driven by private owner only; complete equipment; any demonstration. C. K. Jaques, 116 East 41st.

LAFAYETTES and a few other high-grade used cars now on display. Exceptional values while they last, at reasonable prices.
PORTER LAFAYETTE CORP.,
1,763 Broadway. Circle 8760.

LANCIA 6-pass. touring, classiest looking car in city; must sell at sacrifice. Biavaschi, 508 Morris Park Av., front 180th St. Lexington Av. subway.

LINCOLN coupe and Lincoln Phaeton; perfect condition. 651 West 125th St.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, model M-7; good tires, 2 spares; recently repainted and priced right for quick sale. Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway. Columbus 8900.

LOCOMOBILE, 1921, 4 passenger sport; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

McFARLAN 6 suburban sedan; 1922 model, regular price $7,800, sacrifice $3,800; foreclosure purchase; guaranteed mechanically; condition excellent; fully equipped. Morris, 7889 Sterling.

MARMON RENEWED CARS.
Guaranteed the same as new.

7-Pass. tourings.
5-Pass. tourings.
5-Pass. speedsters.
4-Pass. coupes.
4-Pass. sedans.
7-Pass. sedans.

Limousines, town cars and other makes.

These cars have been gone over thoroughly in our shops by skilled mechanics and repainted so that they will give you the same performance and service as a new car. Prices reasonable.

MARMON MOTOR CAR CO.,
1,350 Broadway, Col. 8080.

MAXWELLS, the latest types, tourings, sedans and coupes; refinished in every detail to run and look like new, and guaranteed; low prices and easy terms. Maxwell Used Car Dept., 157 West 56th St. Circle 6350, also 175th St. and Grand Concourse, Bronx. Phone Bingham 8700.

MAXWELL 1923 sedan and coupe; both like new; exceptional values. Lobell-Aborn, 827 West 55th St.

MAXWELL, 1922, perfect condition. Write, N. Bagler, 944 56th St., Brooklyn.

MERCER ROADSTER, $2,750 CASH

or easy payments. New car at a big reduction. Equipped with 2 brand new spare tires.

MERCER (1921), suburban sedan, A1 order; $1,500, cost $6,000. Jandorf, 1,739 Broadway.

NASH SEDAN, $414 CASH

and $67 monthly. Painted a beautiful sand with red stripes and black running gear. Completely overhauled and guaranteed.

WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION,
1,787 Broadway at 58th St.
Open evenings. Columbus 7200.

NATIONAL speedster, latest type; like new; guaranteed. International Warehouse, 128 West 54th St.

NATIONAL & EARL Bargains—Late Models.
NATIONAL & EARL DISTRIBUTORS.
1,902 Broadway (63d Street). Col. 7623.

OAKLAND 1921 SEDAN

This car has been thoroughly reconditioned from stem to stern, is repainted and fully equipped, and runs and looks like new. Special price $700.
OAKLAND MOTOR CAR CO.,
225 West 58th St. Circle 4300.
Open evenings.

OLDSMOBILE sedan, 1922; car is practically new; very low price. Colt Stewart Co., 157 West 56th St.

PACKARD single six touring 5-passenger; late type; original paint; fully guaranteed. International Warehouse, 128 West 54th St.

PACKARD early 1922 sedan; single six. Packard early 1922 single 6 touring. Reasonable. 804 7th Av. Circle 7183.

PACKARD 1923 single six five passenger touring. 804 7th Av. Circle 7183.

PAIGE ("66") Sedan, like new; time payments. Jandorf, 1,739 Broadway. Circle 2476.

PAIGE 1923, LAKEWOOD, $1,475.
SIX PASS., COST $2,900. 240 W. 59TH.

PEERLESS (1921) sedan, like new; $1,000. Mellor, 1,739 Broadway. Phone Circle 2476.

PIERCE-ARROW USED CARS, ALL MODELS.
PIERCE-ARROW DISTRIBUTERS.
Used Car Dept., 233 West 54th St.
ALSO 236 WEST 59TH ST.
JUST EAST OF BROADWAY.

PIERCE-ARROW 66 H. P. special sport model; good condition; new paint and tires. Pierce-Arrow Distributers, Used Car Department, 233 West 54th St.; also 236 West 59th St., just east of Broadway.

RENAULT SUBURBAN BUS.
14-PASS., PERFECT CONDITION, $800.
TIMMINS'S STORAGE, 257-267 West 117th.

RUNABOUTS—A CLASSY LOT.
Mercer (Series Five), Stutz (1921), Bearcat, Revere, Studebaker, Buick, Noma; other bargains. Jandorff, 1,739 Broadway. Phone Circle 2476.

STUTZ.

Rebuilt models guaranteed; 1917-1922. Come in and inspect our wonderful bargains.

WILLIAM PARKINSON MOTOR SALES CO.
622 West 57th. 1,796 Broadway.
Columbus 5256. Circle 5370.

WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION,
1,787 Broadway at 58th St.
Open evenings. Columbus 7200.

WINTON, late 1920; mechanically A1; repainted; upholstery like new; ready to go; sacrifice to leave city. American Auto Painting Company, 549 West 52d.

Motor Trucks.

REBUILT Rainier trucks; ¾, 1, 1½ and 2-ton, with new panel and open bodies; chassis completely remanufactured in the Rainier factory and guaranteed free of repairs for six months, including parts and labor; prices reduced during July and August to make room. Rainier Motor Corporation, 5th and Webster Avs., Long Island City, and 1,167 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLEARANCE sale of used trucks; all makes and sizes; bargain prices during July and August to make room. Atlantic Used Truck Corporation, 1,171 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Unused Cars.

CHEVROLET, new, 1923, touring and sedans; small cash payment; balance small notes; free instructions. Bronx Chevrolet Sales, 361 East Fordham Road. Tremont 0311.

Automobiles for Rent.

APPERSON, Cadillac, 7-passenger tourings; $2.50 hourly; why look further? Morningside 5460.

FORD CARS, NEW.
DRIVE THEM YOURSELF.
By the hour, day or week. Drive Yourself Co. Phone Astoria 4691.

PACKARDS, twins, touring; $2.50 hour; round trips Coney, Track, Inns, $10; Rockaway, $15; Long Beach, $18. Morningside 2626.

PACKARD twin touring, $2.50 Coney; Inns, Tracks, $8; Rockaway, $12. Morningside 2616.

PIERCE-ARROW cars for hire, hour, day, week, month; trip rates for all occasions. J. Kramer, Columbus 1478.

CLASSY high grade Pierce-Arrow limousines; Packard tourings, $3 hourly. Endicott 0121.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE, DAY AND NIGHT. END: 0892.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILES, 1,000 WANTED.
HIGHEST PRICES PAID.
806 SOUTHERN BLVD. INTERVALE 6045.

Loans on Automobiles.

LOANS to automobile owners while in your possession; strictly confidential. Peerless, 126 West 52d St. Circle 5743.

LIBERAL automobile loan quickly arranged; your possession or storage; confidential. Circle 9040.

LIBERAL LOANS, AUTOS, U. S. AUTO FINANCE, 1,737 B'WAY. CIRCLE—8130.

Automobile Instruction.

REPAIRING, driving taught short time; licenses guaranteed; ladies' classes; also Ford lessons. American Auto School, 128 Lexington Av.

AUTOMOBILE driving instruction, expert, 20 years' experience. Schaffner, 1,974 Broadway, Room 21.

KILLED AS PISTOL EXPLODES

Police Detain Companion of Victim After Fatal Accident.

Henry Laste, 21 years old, of 621 West 151st Street, Manhattan, was killed last night in the Lucky Seven Club bungalow, 217 Beach Avenue, Rockaway Beach, Queens, by a bullet from a revolver which he and William Shannon, 21, of 332 West Twenty-sixth Street, Manhattan, were said to have been examining. The bullet entered Laste's head.

The police of the Rockaway Beach Station were told that the shooting was accidental. The pistol, the police were informed, belonged to Patrolman Ernest Esposito of Traffic D, Brooklyn. Shannon was taken to the police station and held pending further inquiry.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following persons were reported missing to the police yesterday:

ELIZABETH JONES, 6 years old, 167 West Sixth-sixth Street; 6 P. M., July 21; height, 3 feet; weight, 60 pounds; fair complexion; polka dot cotton dress, white bloomers, tan sandals.

MARGARET E. MORGAN, 50 years old, 64 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn; 6 P. M., July 18; height, 5 feet 6 inches; weight, 175 pounds; dark eyes, black mixed with gray hair, dark complexion; brown waist and skirt, black shoes and stockings; $1,000 in cash, wedding and two diamond rings.

VALENTINE SCHOTT, 73 years old, 521 West 182d Street; 2 P. M., July 21; height, 5 feet 9 inches; weight, 200 pounds; blue eyes, gray hair, partly bald; gray mustache, fair complexion; black alpaca coat, black striped trousers, brown vest, white pink-striped shirt, black shoes and stockings, brown fedora hat.

JOSEPH DI CEVIT, 38 years old, 57 Richmond Street, West New Brighton, S. I.; 6:30 P. M., July 20; height, 5 feet 5 inches; weight, 150 pounds; blue eyes, light brown hair and mustache, medium complexion; brown suit, white soft shirt, brown tie, tan oxfords, brown stockings, brown fedora hat.

SLERIO GENTILCORE, 13 years old, 19 West Fifth Street, Brooklyn; 12 noon, July 21; height, 4 feet 2 inches; weight, 90 pounds; black eyes and hair, dark complexion; brown knee pants, black shoes and stockings.

JOHN CEVINO, 16 years old, 149 Bragaw Street, Long Island City; 8 P. M., July 20; height, 4 feet 6 inches; weight, 120 pounds; black eyes and hair, dark complexion; brown suit, white shirt, blue tie with pink stripe, tan shoes and stockings, light brown cap.

FRANK RANELLO, 15 years old, 23 Bayard Street; 12 noon, July 17; height, 5 feet 5 inches; weight, 136 pounds; black eyes and hair; dark complexion; tan shirt, brown tie, brown pants with white stripe, tan shoes and stockings, dark cap.

JULIA DEVITO, 15 years old, 34 Pleasant Place, Brooklyn; 8 P. M., July 21; height, 5 feet; weight, 130 pounds; blue eyes and black bobbed hair, fair complexion; blue and white dress, black pumps and stockings, white sport hat.

CARMELA CONSTANTINA, 32 years old, 451 West Forty-sixth Street, Manhattan; 7:30 P. M., July 1; height, 5 feet 5 inches; weight, 150 pounds; brown eyes, blond hair, fair complexion; red waist, black skirt, black shoes, brown stockings and black gloves.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

WASHINGTON, July 23.—North Carolina—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, except unsettled Monday in east.

South Carolina—Thunder showers Monday; Tuesday probably fair; not quite so warm Monday.

Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, except probably scattered thunder showers in extreme south.

Florida—Local thunder showers probably Monday and Tuesday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; no change in temperature.

Ohio—Fair Monday; Tuesday probably local thunder showers; somewhat warmer Tuesday in east and central portions.

Illinois—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably scattered thundershowers; not quite so warm west Tuesday.

Indiana—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably local thundershowers Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, possibly local thundershowers; not much change in temperature.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Monday; Tuesday cloudy, probably showers; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Mostly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably local thundershowers; cooler southwest Tuesday.

Missouri—Generally fair Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, probably scattered thundershowers north and east; not so warm north Tuesday.

Minnesota—Local thunder showers Monday, cooler West and South; Tuesday, cloudy, probably showers; cooler South.

Iowa—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday, probably scattered thunder showers; cooler Tuesday.

North Dakota—Cloudy, cooler Monday, probably showers east; Tuesday fair.

South Dakota—Unsettled, cooler Monday and Tuesday, probably local thunder showers.

Nebraska—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably scattered thunder showers; cooler Tuesday and Northwest Monday.

Kansas—Generally fair Monday, probably followed by local thunder showers Monday night or Tuesday; cooler North Tuesday.

Montana—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday east of divide.

Wyoming—Local thunder showers, cooler Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy; probably local thunder showers extreme East, warmer West.

West Texas—Monday and Tuesday generally fair.

East Texas—Monday and Tuesday partly cloudy.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, &c. Henry, 115 University Pl. Stuyvesant 5577.

BOUGHT for highest cash price, contents of residences, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 East 125th. Harlem 2787.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments, pianos, china, rugs, bronzes, &c. Poulson, 157 East 47th. Stuyvesant 10161.

HIGHEST price paid for furniture, rugs, pianos, bric-a-brac, &c. Smullan, 502 Columbus Av. Schuyler 8311.

PRIVATE party will pay $300 for best offer of used walnut turn bedroom set. Phone Schuyler 0901, forenoons.

GRAND PIANO wanted, studio; pay up to $800. A 1100 Times Harlem.

FOR SALE

Advertisements subject to censorship. Pertinent information invited.
Rate 65 cents an agate line.

UP-TO-DATE wall case for dresses. Riverside 4386.

House Furnishings.

UNCLAIMED STORAGE FURNITURE GOOD AS NEW.
5 FLOORS WONDERFUL VALUES.
Furniture of every description, unclaimed new furniture and hundreds of odd pieces.
Bedroom suite Wal. or Ivory $75
Complete Dining Room 50
Very fine complete dining room 140
3-pc. living room suite all over upholstered, loose cushions 75
Englander Double Day Beds 15
Davenports, $35; also suites
Twin Beds, mattr. springs, complete 25
Imported Rugs, $5; Floor lamps 10
CAPITOL STORAGE WAREHOUSE,
133-137 West 52d, bet. 6th and 7th Avs.,
Open daily 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Monday and Saturday to 9 P. M.

SEVEN ROOMS of high-class furniture, consisting of parlor, dining room and bedroom set, piano, Victrola, rugs, curtains, &c.; can be seen between 6 and 8 P. M. every day except Sunday. 630 West 141st, Apt. 10B, corner Riverside Drive.

THEATRICAL woman, leaving suddenly, will sell complete furnishings of her home, much made to order and assembled by noted decorator; grand piano, day bed, rugs, bed sets, marvelous lamps, sewing machine. 19 West 31st St., Apartment 55. Bachelder.

ANTIQUE furniture to be sold at auction; gentleman going to Europe, will dispose of his furniture located at 74 Riverside Drive, New York City, on Monday, July 23, 1923, at 2:30 P. M. Jacob Cash, Auctioneer.

REED and willow furniture, direct from factory; lowest prices, largest selection; single pieces or sets. Call for catalog. LONG BEACH WILLOW CO., 138 East 41st.

SELLING OUT.
5,000 pieces of new and used office furniture at a saving of 25 per cent.
Dallek Bros., 489 Broadway. Canal 7951.

WHITE enamel baby bed, new, $15. 150 Haven Av., Apt. C-1.

Jewelry.

LADY'S solitaire diamond engagement ring, nearly 2 karats, perfect blue-white, sell; big bargain; $4250. B 1181 Times Harlem.

PLATINUM flexible bracelet, two rows diamonds, centre row sapphires. D 548 Times.

Machinery.

OIL ENGINE.
50 horse power H. A. Da La Vergne oil engine, in good condition and now running, together with all equipment; this is an exceptional opportunity. Call the Gilchrist Co., 236 Bank St., Newark, N. J.

Machinery.

FOR SALE—USED MOTOR.

60 CYCLE, 3 PHASE, 440 VOLTS, 1,140 R. P. M., VARIABLE SPEED INDUCTION, OTIS 1917, WITH RESISTANCE GRIDS BRAKE AND REVERSIBLE SUNDH CONTROLLER; IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION.

BANCROFT-JONES CORPORATION,
11 HUBBARD ST.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Musical Instruments.

VIOLINS, old Italian, for sale; great sacrifice. 362 Riverside Drive. Apt 3A. 10-1; 4-7.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

All Big Bargains.
New and Slightly Used
OFFICE FURNITURE.
Roll, Flat, Typewriter and Bookkeepers' Desks, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Tables, Safes, Rugs,
Leather Upholstered Chairs and Settees.
OFFICE APPLIANCES.
Typewriters, Adding Machines, Multigraphs, Mimeographs, Addressographs, Check Protectors, Time Recorders,
Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
NATHAN'S, 452 Broadway,
Near Grand St. Tel. 9361 Canal.

ADDING MACHINES, $35 up; rebuilt; guaranteed one year; rentals; time payments. Comptometers, Monroe, Burroughs and Marchant Calculators; Underwood and Noiseless Typewriters, Mimeographs.
OFFICE APPLIANCE & EQUIPMENT CO.,
10 Park Place. Barclay 4216-7811.

FOR SALE—Belknap motor power addressing machine, fifty thousand names, cabinets; very reasonable. S. Soloff, 22 West 32d St., City.

BIG REMOVAL Sale—$250,000 stock; desks, office furniture, filing cabinets, leather seats, typewriters, adding machines, sacrifice prior to moving. 452 Broadway.

DESKS, CHAIRS, TABLES, FILES.
Forced to sell at a sacrifice. Store, 87 Barclay St., Whitehall 6884.

OFFICE or desk, furnished, mail privilege; concessions. 500 5th Av., Suite 719.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS—Why rent? $1 weekly buys guaranteed machine, $15 up; also cash bargains; all makes. Cotzger, 10 West 28th. Phone Madison Sq. 1871, 9871.

UNDERWOOD 5, $35; Remington 10, $38; Portable $15; other bargains; lowest rentals. Capital Co., 318 Broadway, Worth 6076.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The warm wave has been broken throughout the North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic States. The lower lake region and the upper Ohio Valley, but high temperatures have continued in the Middle West. The temperature is also lower in portions of the Rocky Mountain region and over the Pacific Northwest.

Since Saturday night, showers and thunder storms have occurred in the North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic States, North Carolina and Tennessee. In Florida, along the East Gulf Coast, the middle Mississippi valley, North Dakota and over scattered areas in the Rocky Mountain region and the Canadian Northwest.

The outlook is for generally fair weather with moderate temperature during the next two days in the lower lake region, the upper Ohio valley, and the North and middle Atlantic States, while showers are iridicated for Florida and on Monday in South Carolina.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M, yesterday:

Station.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	88	..	30.02	.14	Clear
Albany	76	66	29.98	..	Clear
Atlanta	86	..	29.98	..	Cloudy
Atlantic City	86	74	29.86	..	Cloudy
Baltimore	92	76	29.84	.02	Cloudy
Bismarck	86	..	29.90	..	Cloudy
Boston	72	64	29.94	..	Cloudy
Buffalo	74	62	30.04	..	Clear
Charleston	92	..	29.96	..	Clear
Chicago	82	..	30.04	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Cincinnati	90	..	30.00	..	Clear
Cleveland	82	70	30.04	..	Clear
Denver	88	..	29.90	..	Clear
Detroit	82	68	30.06	..	Clear
Galveston	86	..	30.10	..	Clear
Helena	78	..	30.08	..	Clear
Jacksonville	92	..	30.00	..	Cloudy
Kansas City	90	..	30.02	..	Clear
Los Angeles	80	..	29.88	..	Clear
Milwaukee	80	70	30.04	..	Clear
Minneapolis-St. Paul	96	..	29.92	..	Cloudy
New Orleans	90	..	30.04	..	Pt. Cl'dy
New York	72	72	29.91	..	Cloudy
Oklahoma	94	..	30.07	..	Clear
Philadelphia	92	70	29.90	.02	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	82	..	30.00	..	Clear
Portland, Me.	72	62	29.90	..	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	72	..	30.04	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	92	..	29.86	..	Pt. Cl'dy
San Antonio	88	..	30.04	..	Pt. Cl'dy
San Diego	74	..	29.88	..	Rain
San Francisco	68	..	29.94	..	Clear
Seattle	74	..	30.04	..	Clear
St. Louis	94	..	30.00	..	Cloudy
Washington	88	..	29.86	..	Cloudy

Northern New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday; continued cool.

Southern New England, Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate temperature.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair Monday, probably becoming unsettled Tuesday; warmer Tuesday.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

3 AM.	80	12 M.	84	6 PM.	74
6 AM.	78	1 PM.	83	7 PM.	75
8 AM.	74	2 PM.	82	8 PM.	74
9 AM.	74	3 PM.	81	9 PM.	02
10 AM.	80	4 PM.	67	10 PM.	76
11 AM.	83	5 PM.	73	11 PM.	71

Average temperature yesterday, 76.
Average same date last year, 76.
Average same date for 46 years, 74.

Barometer, 29.82 at 8 A. M.; 29.80 at 8 P. M.
Humidity, 68 at 8 A. M.; 73 at 8 P. M.
Winds at 8 A. M., north; velocity, 13 miles; at 8 P. M., east; velocity, 6 miles.
Weather, clear at 8 A. M.; cloudy at 8 P.M.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.
12:45—234 E. 123 St.; Otto Roth ....Trifling
1:28—410 South St.; D. Cramer....Not given
2:20—340 8 Av.; Harry Getz.....Not given
3:25—Audubon and St. Nicholas Avs.; auto, J. C. Prescots.....Not given
3:35—425 2 Av.; James Webb.....Not given
3:35—340 E. 98 St.; Sunrise Laundry .....Not given
5:45—1,485 Broadway; Famous Players Corp.....Slight
7:40—1,148 3 Av.....Not given
P.M.
12:30—East River and 3 St.; recreation pier.....Slight
12:40—12 W. 120 St.....Slight
12:55—257 Lenox Av.; Harry Hirsh....Slight
1:05—67 Little W. 12 St.; Collier's Weekly.....Slight
1:45—454 E. 145 St., The Bronx; Jacob Kalerman.....Not given
1:55—5 E. 117 St.; Bernard Poniser .....Slight
2:40—9 West 85 St.; Margaret Morgan .....Slight
3:00—321 W. 41 St.; Jerry Mills...Not given
3:05—304 W. 49 St.; Dan Fay.....Not given
3:13—638 E. 9 St.....Trifling
3:30—1,103 Washington Av., The Bronx .....Not given
4:50—48 E. 105 St.....None
6:40—856 Cauldwell Av., The Bronx .....Not given
8:00—9 Av. and 42 St. (railroad tracks).....None
9:00—83 Allen St.; J. Silverman..Not given
9:05—228 Brook Av., Bronx; Loebell Katzhasen.....Not given
10:30—271 W. 124 St.; F. Caryle...Not given
10:45—109 Broome St.; Samuel Wolstein .....Slight
10:55—2,106 Amsterdam Av.; Charles Hill .....Not given

SHIP ARRIVALS

WE SAVE UNCERTAIN WAITING AT PIER.

For $1.00 we 'phone you, day or night, as any ship leaves Quarantine, affording 1 to 1½ hours to reach pier. Write

SHIP ARRIVAL SERVICE, BOX 58, ROSEBANK, STATEN ISLAND.

EUROPE
on U.S. Government Ships

To Cherbourg and Southampton
Sailing from Pier 86, ft. W. 46th St., N. Y.
East Bound
LEVIATHAN.July 28 Aug. 18 Sept. 8
West Bound
LEVIATHAN.Aug. 7 Aug. 28 Sept. 18

Sailings from Piers 3 and 4, Hoboken
To Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg
GEO. WASHINGTON Aug. 1 Sept. 1
AMERICA Aug. 4 Sept. 11
PRES. ROOSEVELT Aug. 11 Sept. 15
PRES. FILLMORE Aug. 14 Sept. 18
PRES. HARDING Aug. 21 Sept. 22
PRES. ARTHUR Aug. 25 Oct. 2

Sailings from Piers 3 and 4, Hoboken
To London via Plymouth and Cherbourg
*PRES. POLK July 25 Aug. 29
PRES. GARFIELD Aug. 1 Sept. 5
*PRES. ADAMS Aug. 8 Sept. 19
PRES. MONROE Aug. 15 Sept. 19
PRES. VAN BUREN Aug. 22 Sept. 26
*Calling at Cobh (Queenstown)

UNITED STATES LINES
45 Broadway, New York
Phone Whitehall 9800
Managing Operators for
United States Shipping Board

South America from New York
on American 535's

Oil-burners; 21,000 displacement tons.
Fastest Time — Finest Ships
to Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Buenos Aires.
[*Stops at Santos, southbound.]

WESTERN WORLD
AUG. 4—SEPT. 29
*Southern Cross Aug. 18 Oct. 13
American Legion Sept. 1 Oct. 27
*Pan America Sept. 15 Nov. 10
Fortnightly thereafter.
Munson Steamship Lines
67 Wall Street, New York City
Managing operators for
U. S. Shipping Board
or Local Agents

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	P.M.
High water	4:19	4:50	4:39	5:14	6:37	7:08
Low water	10:31	11:20	10:58	11:51	1:05	1:15

THE SUN.

	Rises. A.M.	Sets. P.M.
	5:43	8:21

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Caracas	Curacao	July 14
Ulua	Port Limon	July 14

DUE TODAY.

Leviathan	Southampton	July 17
Fort Saint George	Bermuda	July 21
Orduna	Hamburg	July 10
San Lorenzo	San Juan	July 17
Western World	Buenos Aires	July 7
San Juan	Porto Rico	July 17
Cedric	Liverpool	July 14

DUE TOMORROW.

Caronia	Liverpool	July 14
Manchuria	Hamburg	July 14
President Garfield	London	July 14
Giuseppe Verdi	Naples	June 12

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Hellig Olav	Copenhagen	July 12

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Homeric	Southampton	July 18
Mayaro	Port au Spain	July 14
Turrialba	Kingston	July 19

DUE THURSDAY.

Pancras	Rio Janeiro	July 4
Thuringia	Hamburg	July 13
Yorck	Bremen	July 14
Carrillo	Santa Marta	July 16
Suffren	Havre	July 17

DUE FRIDAY.

Mauretania	Southampton	July 21
Parima	St. Thomas	July 12

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Atlantic City	Kobe	May 5
Eurylochus	Hong Kong	May 18
Julia Luckenbach	Colon	July 13
William G. Warden	Colon	July 13
Hadrong	Tampico	July 13
Oscar D. Bennett	Tampico	July 15
Hamilton	Norfolk	July 21
City of Atlanta	Savannah	July 19

DUE TODAY.

Sailust	Para	June 15
E. G. Barstow	San Pedro

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required. *Rate 15 cents per word.*

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WILL invest $1,500 and services in established business; no brokers. G 502 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

OPPORTUNITY—Small capital required to take over half interest in going confectionery manufacturing business; one who understands business preferred but not essential; references exchanged. B B 76 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

PARTNER wanted with $10,000 to $15,000 for expansion of established electric table and floor lamp business; only one with financial standing considered. A 578 Times.

$5,000 CAPITAL needed in an established business manufacturing a candy specialty; factory located in Newark, N. J. E. 793 Times Downtown.

HOTEL MAN, experienced, with capital, to develop beautiful exclusive Summer resort on Lake Champlain. Z 2130 Times Annex.

FINANCING AND LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS.
Loans to $5,000, one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns, no salary assignment; call or write for booklet
THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY.
Resources over $15,000,000.
Main office, 261 Broadway.
268 Grand St. 26 Court St., Brooklyn.
861 East 149th St. 1,668 Pitkin Av., B'klyn.
1 Union Square 804 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.
Under Supervision State Banking Dept.

MONEY advanced on outstanding accounts, trade acceptances and other good collateral; weekly payments arranged; our non-notification finance system offers great possibilities to small business men; confidential. Cleveland Finance Corp., One Union Square, Stuyvesant 3434.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY!
Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware; safe deposit vaults; special rate for short-time loans.
EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC.,
3 EAST 14TH ST.

ADVANCES ON NOTES, ACCEPTANCES, CUSTOMERS' ACCOUNTS, RENT ASSIGNMENTS, OTHER GOOD COLLATERALS; LIBERAL TERMS; CONFIDENTIAL. K. KORONES, 299 BROADWAY. WORTH 7392.

LOANS TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS, CAR REMAINING IN YOUR POSSESSION; LOANS GRANTED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PEERLESS SALES CORPORATION, 136 WEST 52D. CIRCLE 5743.

CASH advanced on ounstanding accounts, with or without notification, trade acceptances and other good collateral at lowest rates. Merchants' Finance Co., 1457 Broadway, Bryant 8165.

LOANS ON GOOD COLLATERAL.
Warehouse receipts, merchandise, machinery, real estate; we buy notes, finance receivables. 350 Madison Av., Suite 1308, Murray Hill 6559.

OUTSTANDING accounts financed on liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. Mercantile Factors Corporation, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 8657.

AUTOMOBILE loans made quickly and confidentially, lowest rates; representative calls. Longacre 5138.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS obtain loans while using car; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2385.

ACTIVE unlisted securities accepted as collateral on loans. Y 2493 Times Annex.

WILL advance money to established corporations. V 991 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

PACIFIC COAST SALESMAN now in New York wishes to connect with live silk organization on commission basis; has successful record as producer. A 563 Times.

GOOD opening for patent attorney-at-law having experience in foreign, associate and general practice. V 986 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS man sailing for England available as foreign representative, buyer or manufacturer's agent, good lines. C 945 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURERS' agent desires staple line Baltimore and South. Z 2082 Times Annex.

PARTNER wanted for auto painting and repairing shop; must understand to manage business. E 48 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Work efficiently performed; evening work a specialty. E 708 Times Downtown.

HAVE log outlet, 5-10c items; will sell entire output, and finance if necessary. W 589 Times.

CERTIFIED Public Accountant, with established office and clientele, desires partner with clientele. D 843 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

FURNISHED house, West End Av., altered into three 2-room apartments and six one-room apartments, all with private baths; six-year straight lease; steam heat, electricity; owner compelled to sacrifice; $4,500 cash required. Joseph J. McGrath, 5 Columbus Circle. Columbus 7580.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—Nearby city, excellent reputation, well established and offering facilities for expansion into educational and other personnel fields. An excellent purchase for two personnel men. Best reason for selling and at a sacrifice. Z 2106 Times Annex.

WORTH-WHILE, old-established, well-stocked and profitable house furnishing business; 4 years' lease; 3 years' privilege, in good business section; price $30,000; must have $20,000 cash. See Stilz, 687 Bergenline Av., West New York, N. J.

FOR SALE—Garment factory; 30 machines in operation for making overalls, coats and pants; complete with cutting tables, stock bins and office fixtures; labor conditions ideal. Address C. G. Termon, 229 East Hanover St., Trenton, N. J.

FURNISHED house, West End Av., 14 large rooms, 4 baths, electricity; straight lease; rent $250; large income; $1,800 cash required. Joseph J. McGrath, 5 Columbus Circle. Columbus 7580.

17 ROOMS, 7 baths, West 70s; $3,000 required; west 80s, 18 rooms, 5 baths; $5,000 required; 5 years' straight lease; many others also desirable; private houses for sale. Harris Parr, 163 West 72d St.

WELL-ESTABLISHED garage, battery and electrical business in Middletown, N. Y.; price $1,800 if sold before Aug. 1. Inquire Arthur Lyons, 468 Railroad Av., Middletown, N. Y.

AUTO supply store and battery service station for sale; located on the Main St.; doing good business; right price to a quick buyer; owner leaving town. Z 2,094 Times Annex.

EXCLUSIVE right to manufacture and sell patent window lock, balance and lift, which takes place of weights, cords and pulleys. Penn L. Throne, 1,012 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.

GARAGE—Broadway section; 40,000 square feet; full; partners disagree; $10,000 cash required, balance easy terms. Schleifer and Kawaler, 125 Delancey St. Orchard 9212.

ATTENTION! West 70s—Twelve rooms, four baths; excellent condition; straight lease; rent $275; $2,500 cash required. Harris Parr, 163 West 72d St.

GARAGE, Bronx, 30,000 feet, exclusive trade; long lease; gross rent, 56c foot; excellent profits; strictest investigation; cash $15,000. DiPietro, 250 West 57th.

DRESSMAKING establishment on 57th St. with exclusive clientele; beautifully equipped; $10,000 required. Write X. R., 1,367 Broadway.

GARAGE, Bronx; capacity 120; filled; $12,000 including $7,500 security. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

FIVE-AND-TEN-CENT STORE, Brooklyn; good location, $30,000 yearly receipts; will sacrifice; terms. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

RESTAURANTS and cafeterias, $50,000 to $150,000 yearly receipts; best locations; easy terms. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

STATIONERY, cigar stores, receipts $300 to $1,000 weekly; good locations; reasonable prices, easy terms. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

GARAGE—West side; full to doors; steady income; owner retiring; $3,000; no agents. Phone Audubon 1810.

BRASS lining factory and patent for sale; established success. Thomas F. Reilly, Exchange Building, New Haven, Conn.

FOR SALE.

GARAGE, new, to lease for 10 years, direct from owner; good opportunity. 21-31 West 141st St., Harlem 2223.

BEAUTY PARLORS, New York, Long Island and New Jersey; excellent opportunities. A. Bechter, 47 West 42d.

GARAGE—105 cars, average $18.50; cash $5,000; others for security only. Garage Real Estate, 140 West 42d.

PRINTERY for sale, 8 x 5 Kelly press. Call bet. 4 and 6 P. M., 256 West 34th St. N. Y.

PATENT for sale in the line of shovels. Wisoff, 606 Chester St., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

INCREASE your sales with multigraph letters; 250 letters multigraphed, $2; 250 letters mimeographed, $1.75; 1,000 letters multigraphed, 15 lines, $2.75; same day service. Empire Letter Co., 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 10256.

HAVE Leo H. Waldman renew your insurance policies; you can then pay the premium in six equal instalments, 30 days apart; any insurance company you want. Call him at 3 Cedar St. Phone John 2580.

YES, we can increase your sales! We write result-getting letters, $5.00. Esser Advertising Co., 1,170 Broadway.

MAIL ORDER NEWS, 500 5th Av., explains mail order business; 25c copy.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received to midnight. Bryant 1000.

LOST.

BEAD BAG, containing 2 purses, $18 in money, check book, on Friday in taxi between 72d and B'way and 42d St. Return to Hotel Grosvenor, 35 5th Av; liberal reward.

BRIEF CASE, black, containing baby clothes, bottles and handbag with sum of money. Finder please return Apt 63, 188th St., Nicholas Av. Reward.

GLASSES, 167th St., point overlooking river; reward. B 406 Times.

PACKAGE of laundry containing nurse's uniform, &c.; Broadway subway, between 42d St. and 86th St.; Saturday afternoon; reward. Return to Hotel Bretton Hall, N.Y.C.

POCKETBOOK, on July 20, probably 5th Av. building; contains bills, receipt, cards, &c. Please return to Room 1303, 200 5th Av., Phone Gramercy 1841.

POCKETBOOK, containing wedding ring, lost vicinity Hotel Martha Washington, Sunday morning; reward. B 403 Times.

PORTFOLIO in taxicab, Penn Station, Somerset Hotel, Saturday; liberal reward. Return Somerset Hotel, 47th St., near Broadway, Room 76.

TWO nurses' diplomas, English, July 13; reward. Miss Gordon, 77 West 104th.

Jewelry.

BAG—Lost in Mogul Checker cab, Saturday morning at 1:30, between Broadway and 49th St. and 82d St. and Central Park West. Keep money, return contents to L. Riordan, 224 Central Park West. Phone 9688 Schuyler.

BAR PIN, diamond and pearl, lost on Lexington Av., near 78th St., July 21; reward $20. Finder please return 131 East 78th St.

EMBLEM—July 21, Masonic, engraved, Anthan Lodge No. 769, F. & A. M., 1909; reward. R. M. Hanna, 390 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

LOST gold dorine and lipstick; Fifth Av. bus; marked E. L. W.; reward. Wilkinson, Hotel Walcott.

RINGS—Three band rings, 1 a diamond and 2 of emerald, in the first floor ladies' room of the Hotel Pennsylvania, between 5:30 and 6 P. M., Friday, July 20; reward. Z 2133 Times Annex.

RINGS (3), Friday evening, between 62d and 57th, Lexington Av. and 63d., 3d Av.; reward. Van Syckle, 204 East 62d. Regent 2417.

WATCH FOB, monogram W. J. B.; reward. 206 Audubon Av. Apt. 24.

WRIST WATCH, white gold; Castle Baths, Long Beach, Sunday; reward. Norma Gallinger, 138 West 118th St., 4093 University.

$5,000 REWARD
and no questions asked for return of or information leading to recovery of pearl necklace lost July 2, containing 107 graduated pearls and diamond clasp; lady making inquiries at 78th St. and Madison Av. please communicate with owner, Miss Kay, 845 4th Av. Telephone Madison Square 7391.

Wearing Apparel.

FOX scarf, brown, at Steeplechase Park, Saturday, July 21; reward. Van Veen, 2 Pinehurst Av., City.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

GERMAN POLICE DOG—Lost during storm Sunday afternoon; answers to name Joley; finder will render a great service as owner is broken-hearted. Miss Magyar, Riverside 2623.

FOUND.

CHOW DOG, found; hair shaven. Academy 10244.

SILK HAT, gentleman's; identify. M. Lampe, 138 E. 38th St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ON ALL ORDERS OF MERCHANDISE that have been placed by Joseph Hilton, Inc., and shipment thereof not yet received, it will be necessary that confirmation of order be mailed to 243 Broadway and have signature of firm affixed.
Beginning this date, all orders that will be placed are to be confirmed at our office, and no order will be valid unless signature of Joseph Hilton, A. E. Hilton or Charles M. Hilton is affixed.
JOSEPH HILTON, INC.,
By JOSEPH HILTON, President.

Recipe

#19

Cheese Biscuit

Here is something good as well as different. ¼ lb. Kraft American Cheese rubbed through strainer, 2 cups flour, 4 teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 tablespoon butter or butter substitute and 1 cup milk. Mix and sift dry materials, rub in butter and American Cheese. Add milk gradually, toss on a slightly floured board, roll ½ inch thick. Cut, place on a baking sheet and bake in a hot oven.

4 varieties: American, Pimento, Swiss and Brick, sold by the slice, pound or loaf

8 VARIETIES IN TINS

KRAFT IN LOAVES
IN TINS CHEESE

Look for This Label

KILLED IN QUARREL OVER A CIGARETTE

Staten Island Plumber Shot to Death on Street by War Veteran.

10 WITNESSES SEE MURDER

Declare Victim Was Slain as Result of Argument Over Trivial Request.

August Santoro, 29 years old, a plumber of 74 Brighton Avenue, New Brighton, S. I., was shot and killed at 4 o'clock yesterday morning by Pasquale Calantrone, 29 years old, an ex-soldier of 23 Kingsley Place, New Brighton, in an argument over a cigarette. Santoro was shot through the heart.

Calantrone, according to witnesses, was walking through Stanley Avenue with Angelo Francisco, when a man headed in the opposite direction stopped them and asked Calantrone if he had a cigarette.

"Why don't you buy some?" Calantrone answered.

"I would if there were any stores open. I think you need a punch in the nose for getting fresh."

With that Santoro, a much smaller man than Calantrone, struck the latter in the face. Calantrone ran away, going, as it was later discovered, to his home. He returned a few minutes later and found Santoro where he had left him. When Santoro saw Calantrone approaching he leaped behind a tree as persons near by warned him that the other man had a pistol. Calantrone, however, chased Santoro from his hiding place and opened fire. Santoro dropped dead at the first shot.

According to ten witnesses rounded up by the police the murderer, Calantrone, threw his pistol into a vacant lot in Stanley Avenue and took to his heels. He was arrested at his home a half hour later by Policeman Michael Milligan of the West New Brighton Station, charged with homicide. He was arraigned yesterday morning before Magistrate Croak in the Stapleton Police Court and was held without bail on a short affidavit charging murder in the first degree.

When he was returned to the West New Brighton Station he alleged that he had shot Santoro in self-defense, saying that if he had not killed Santoro the latter would have killed him. No pistol was found on the body of the dead man.

District Attorney Molloy and Captain of Police Van Wagenen attempted to question the man later, but he remained silent. The dead man was married and the father of four children. Calantrone is also married and has one child. He had been a resident of New Brighton for four months.

HELD AFTER A ROBBERY.

Police Testify Prisoners Fired Two Shots Before Capture.

Three men, who, it is charged, on Saturday held up and robbed Leonard H. Hardy and his son Henry, at 130 East Fifty-fifth Street, were held without bail by Magistrate Moses R. Ryttenberg, in the Yorkville Court, yesterday. Police testified that the men fired two shots, which passed through a wall, narrowly missing Dr. Edward Levenson, a dentist, in an adjoining office. The men will be examined Tuesday.

Magistrate Ryttenberg commended Patrolman Bergen of Traffic B, and Patrolman Peter Pfeiffer of the East Fifty-first Street Station, who captured the men after a chase of several blocks. The prisoners are Joseph Conway and Joseph Dowling, both of 2,095 Third Avenue, and John Filigenzi, a chauffeur, of 114 East 115th Street.

Dies of Ptomaine Poisoning.

Susan Wright, 42 years of age, of Second Street, Bayside, Queens, died in the Flushing Hospital yesterday from ptomaine poisoning. She was removed to the hospital on July 14 in a serious condition. She told the hospital authorities that she became ill after eating canned soup.

Policeman Saves Thirteen Horses.

One horse was burned to death and another so badly overcome by smoke that it had to be shot when a one-story frame stable building at 81 Irving Street, Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire early yesterday. Patrolman Munster of the Butler Street Station broke down the door and rescued thirteen of the fifteen horses inside.

ALLEGED WIFE BEATER TAKES HIS LIFE IN CELL

Stamford Man Strangles Himself With Belt While Other Prisoners Look On Unaware of Deed.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 22.—Charles Bobowitz, 51 years old, of 15 Melrose Street, Stamford, committed suicide in the city lockup this morning by choking himself with a leather belt he had been wearing. He was under arrest for alleged assault on his wife.

Four men were in the lockup with him at the time. They said he appeared to be sitting on the edge of his cot, and they did not know he had tightened the belt around his neck until he choked to death.

FRANK CALLED ECCENTRIC.

Man Who Wanted $2,000,000 From Rockefeller Was on Pleasure Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., July 22.—George S. Frank, who was taken to Bellevue Hospital in New York yesterday for observation after talking about having John D. Rockefeller cash a check for $2,000,000, is the son of the late George S. Frank, formerly a liquor merchant in this city. His family is well known here. He is about 25 years old and is regarded by his friends as eccentric. He is a chemist.

Frank and his mother left here on July 12. They told friends they were going on a pleasure trip and would return in the Fall.

Reputation

is acquired by honesty and integrity. We stake our reputation on Borden's Grade A milk—everything in its production is right.

Get Your Butter and Eggs from the Borden wagon

BORDEN'S
Farm Products Co. Inc.
Walker 7300

The 1923
MICHELIN
CORD
is some
tire

Phone us for name of nearest Michelin Dealer
Michelin Tire Co., 245 W. 55th St., New York—Circle 0441
In Newark—330 Plane St.—Mitchell 1000
Factory: Milltown, New Jersey. Phone Milltown 1.

Bonded Floors are adaptable to almost any interior. The various types of material, sizes, shapes, and colors make possible an infinite variety of designs.

On the floors of the Cotton Exchange

"Dealing in futures" may have its pitfalls for the trader, but not for the builders of the magnificent new Cotton Exchange Building, in New York. They believe in dealing in futures that are certainties. For only the best and worthiest materials went into the construction of the Exchange.

In floors, it was natural that BONDED FLOORS were selected. Guaranteed for satisfactory service, these resilient floors stand the grinding wear of thousands of busy feet every day and give them the maximum in comfort.

Throughout the building, private offices and spacious corridors are equipped with *Gold-Seal* Battleship Linoleum, *Gold-Seal* Treadlite Tile and *Gold-Seal* Rubber Tile—in all, over 100,000 square feet of permanent, beautiful and resilient floors. *Gold-Seal* Cork Tile was selected for the trading "floor" of the Cotton Exchange.

Let us tell you how *you* can get a Bonded Floor, backed by a Guaranty Bond issued by the U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Company. Write or telephone our nearest office.

The following types of resilient floors are installed by this company and bonded by the U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Company:

Gold-Seal Battleship Linoleum — *Gold-Seal* Treadlite Tile
Gold-Seal Rubber Tile — *Gold-Seal* Cork Tile

BONDED FLOORS COMPANY
INCORPORATED
DIVISION OF CONGOLEUM COMPANY, INC.
35 W. 45th Street, New York—Telephone Bryant 6251
BOSTON PHILADELPHIA NEWARK JAMAICA CHICAGO
CLEVELAND DETROIT SAN FRANCISCO LOS ANGELES
"A surety bond with every floor"

325
SPECIALLY REDUCED
SUITS
$39

A GOODLY QUANTITY OF THE MOST INTERESTING AND SPLENDIDLY VALUED SUITS WHICH HAVE BEEN POPULAR IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT ALL SEASON HAVE BEEN REDUCED TO COMPEL ECONOMIC ATTENTION.

Formerly
$50 AND $60

SLIGHT CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th. Street
NEW YORK

Congratulations to the New York Cotton Exchange

FRIDAY of last week marked the official opening of the New Board Room of the Cotton Exchange, located on top of a new 24-story building, and conceded to be the finest trading floor in the world. Many people of course, look upon the New York Cotton Exchange as a place where speculators buy and sell cotton, but that is a very narrow conception of its functions, or the opening ceremonies would hardly have been attended by such a notable gathering of representative men. They not only buy and sell cotton on the Cotton Exchange, they also raise it there! For, in furnishing a market for cotton and establishing prices that reflect supply and demand, the New York Cotton Exchange exerts a powerful and beneficial influence on cotton production.

We congratulate the Members of the New York Cotton Exchange on their magnificent new building, and pause only to remind them that one of the attractions of their new quarters is a $50,000.00 *Terminal Shop that never does things by halves!*

TERMINAL
Where the Promise is Performed
BARBER SHOPS

COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING
At Beaver, William, and Hanover Square